Voyage to Japan
No 8A
1837
PETER PARKER.

China.
Johnna Customs-
Signed when they wish to call one
at a distance—They lift both horns
above the head, trim together with the
back of the horn, with a twist in it, as if they
would pull you under them.
true it is that the
women are now made
to be suspected then
when they have
most friends de
June 30th, 1837.

At 4 o’clock left Coonoor in company with C. W. King Esq. for Munnar, thence to embark for Madras, thence to embark for Bombay. The scenery extremely beautiful and is rendered the more interesting by a refreshing rain that had just given place to a gentle breeze to climb Minig of the run. The pleasure of constantly going when the hurried prospect has been given for the purpose of elliptical exercise with beloved relations & friends. Have enjoyed views of God that have been the
crown of all my joys. In this A God let me trust this then may my heart be that the present glory of it please Thee, let me again return my labors in China then may I find a grand July 8th Read Death B. H. H. in glowing account of Lewis Choo. It seems no longer a name in cognizance. Though doubtless the whole would be received with more degree of allowance, as its external evidence constantly reminds the reader. Upon one page he represents the young Madrara at a chief of high rank, I when the author puts in his mouth the language of an embattled natural child, declining an offer young men could partake etc. - all blood of the former title to her own embers this - lines with which.
to go to England, because his father, mother, and children would all cry. He had commenced his work with the preface of proving the Chinese origin of the Lord's Name, every reader acquainted with the Chinese character, customs, etc., would lay down the book with the conviction that he had been successful. This addition to intercourse with foreign officials would conceal the concealment of the "Middle Kingdom." July 2, d. Sabbath. Arrived at Macau, 10 A.M. 2 attended service in the Eng. Church. In the evening spent an hour at Mr. King's in commending our letter to Under-
to him who holds all destinies in
his hand. His word was very
prominent. Ver John, 11. P. 121,
123; d 125; which were read at the
13th of the Village Reformed
which were sung. The first beginning
"How are thy servants blest" to the
Letter "Sir" with Mr. C. Then went forth.

July 3. Most beautiful day. The
atmosphere unusually pure. C. W.
King exp. in a struggle for the
servant. Mr. William
vans at Cull. Incurred by the
Porter's, as
Leyton, who
accompanied us with his vehicle
boat, we left the beach at 6. O. M.
I was comfortably on a board
the Robins on an anchored
in the Round. A 8:30 O. M.
a little detached at Mr. Brough's
beau or a possible failure of
the object of the expedition. In our meeting with friends there was something in their manner of expressions that betrayed a degree of solicitude mingled with their blessing and desire for our success. The laying of their emphasis upon the expressions "take return." Possibly suggested by ignorance of our plans. The rumor that was then current indicated that the Lord anticipated an increase in the number of the Chinese. Traders had been sent out from the coast. Some said by the Chinese, others by Mutiny. But from others of these traders, Chinese officials or mutinous Morilla men and had we
Apprehensions. The reflection at
that we were to embark about
the time when millions of
Christians were uniting in
the prayer: "Our Father who
art in heaven, hallowed be
thy name. Thy kingdom
come. Thy will be done in
this expec-
tation might become the honor-
est instruments by which
he would hallow his name
depend his kingdom
among the heathen, become a
precious cordial to our minds.

The arrangement for the coming
being made, we united in
social devotion, looking unto
God as our refuge and strength,
a very present help in time of
need, praying that our fidelity
to his will, our confidence in his
Provision & more might be puck that we might not fear through the earth be removed, o the waters of the dead roar & be troubled & the mountains shake with their Noise.

Our first acquaintance, with the Court, is such as to impress us that with the character of the Skillfull Mimicry, Gentleman & agreeable friend he unites the qualifications of an inti ligant & devoted Christian.

July 4th. With light & cool wind did not lose sight of Macao till 8 P.M. The Chow Chow Doctor, i.e., the meeting of appointed currents rendered the ship at times unmanageable in to light a bivou. It we fearful we would have to anchor as the tide.
 Went Letters us on to the top but the
fortune we saw while the Island
stood out to sea. A month
basked bound for Manila. They
get under way before us, experienced
the gore of the opposing currents.
The day was spent chiefly in reading
the Beechey's account of Los Chos.
Passengers lost mightly affected with
sea sickness.

July 5th. Passed the Grand Landson
during the night in the afternoon
moving a gentle breeze commenced
from the South, & by evening had
increased to 5 knots an hour. At 12
o'clock the sea born. B C 3/4 E. In the even-
ing lost right of all land.
Completed Beechey's account of Los Chos
which the author of many of the
novels of Halls account appears to
In the most rational and satisfactory. The correct. Several egregious stories of
Hall, e.g., that they were ignorant of war
and that their punishments were considered
weak of the beam, whereas they tortured
and strangulated, have often been involved
in words with China & Johnson. (For
points for a general idea of his account
of the Character, Agriculture, Manufac-
ture, Chinese, Commerce, Antiquity,
Religious, Intimations as to Bich
Pencil mark must.)
All the Japanese on board declare
that they must have the smallpox
it would not be the vaccinated.
Dissent of permitting the Circuit
till our reach, the distribution the
Cast. Kindly offered to be vaccinated.
Also the cabin boys, both morning later
had the same shot in childhood.
Was surprised to find that the
Johanne English vocabulary of
Northwest was so accurate that
of the constructions words led
to the most intelligible of
the Johanne. Nine words out of
ten he recognized I gave their
meaning correctly in Eng. Should
judge the language as easily
acquired by a foreigner as the
Eng language could be.
I enjoyed very much the 77th
Psalm as I read and meditated upon
them in the morning early. Every
passage of scripture that recognized
the universalCambria of Jehovah is
as when my mind with recital
is well, as the following, “To God is
King of all the earth; God reigns
over the heavens; God dwelleth
therein.”
the throne of his holiness. For this
God is our God forever and ever. He
will be our guide even unto death.
Aug. 7th. We are now eight days from Cape York. The last four days the distance was made in two days. We then experienced a head current of 74' in 24 hrs. For two of the last three days the ship went 117 miles through the water but made only 40 miles progress. Current a light wind from right as almost northeast. We are now making the land with the hope of escaping the Easterly current. Only the thought of not being lost in the sea leaving us on the 8th of July a few miles land and in sight of the land which we have been under the lee of for three days. We are 80 miles S.S.W. of the point of land and wish to pass over our latitude as well time. [Note: caught several teen fish at the miles call them - y. A. in Points -]
Whale Feed. At noon took some buckets of what is called Whale Feed. It had the appearance of coagulated blood. The buckets were filled with extraordinarily pale matter. A basket was taken from the deck containing the eggs of the sperm whale fish. They had been through a microscopically worm two lines in diameter.

At 3 P.M. came close into the harbor. There were several fishing boats in the harbor, but none ventured to approach. We were reminded that here was a bordering ground - a multitude of rocks like comes NEERF. The fare found $50, or $54.20 last year.

Two boats come within breaking distance, and the country fatigued of the present visit.
in the morning

A few miles from the town of C. Shank.

Two miles from there, we continued our journey along the coast of Godowne, exploring between Shankoff and the island of

Fanaga Time - a long, level island to the

Thames, where no mussels existed

A bird was sitting in the bag

There is less cold than is usual for China. A casual observer

might pronounce the hills as clothed

with the richest verdure. A tolerably
calm scene of mountains

below, with the coast, the

mountains

to some considerable distance down

the declivity and nearly covered with

a green coat, it resembled the

parts of Connecticut, though perhaps

for all the world as far as they look up from them. One is to the

as the new World - land, the most inten
Existing features of the landscape were the long gently cascades having covered by a dense and healthy verdant coppice (or forest). Thin grass appeared too dense to be malleable to a woodman. I am as eager at the cliff as the hedge. Probable two to three hours for the forests and remarkable cultivation. As the jungle became extensive with every village forested for fuel to grow night. Rivers crossing with so many trees. While noting the absence of the whole region was covered with pines which came quite close to the boundary to the water. Quite concealed the scenery "Teneretina is most accurately described by Rowantree. Nothing but the trees are visible. The island formed the base of an immense hill of pines receding to an angle of 45°.

Buoy. What the attractions between islands of these almost immaterial attendant clouds?
At 10 o'clock we approached to near the coast of Cape Halibut, to see the indications of the stratified rocks. Their inclination was to the N.E. at an angle of 40° apparently.

In the evening there was one light from the shore. During the afternoon we had a gentle favorable breeze till near sunset when it moderated. The moon at first had not a motion was to the West. It was a singular illusion, there being in sight an eagle at the place, there being a little land out of the tide for the ship. The reflection from the moon gave it the look of a boat of breakers. From standing at two or three knots, her crew suddenly stopped, resembling the water a looking glass, in which the reflections were looked like from looking glass a look.
Immediately after they came in a
flood of the sea, it was the
full tide rolling majestically.
Much to our delight, how-
however it was accompanied with
a favorable breeze that enabled
the Nik to become manageable to
take in her anchors, which otherwise was
put in the boat on the
August 16th, at 3 o'clock, arrived
at the entrance of Magunina Bay.
It was to till morning. When a few
boats were rolling along the shore, oth-
nersailing on the bay. The giz was
with an officer of their two of the Johnson
went a boat to obtain a pilot, to
ascertain reflect at the place to return
in the boat. Instead of this, they got
into the first boat they met, I told
the officer in the giz, that they would
go ashore to the nearest village.
I then more men to know their way.
would thus return to the ship. Various opinions were expressed when the
possibility of their two men's return. On the one hand it was af-


defended. They would not


come to spend an opportunity

eating. Others thought they had

too much nobility, tried to burst into


their benefactor, or their followers that

they had left behind. We stood up

the long till we come abreast of the

village. At 8 o'clock, the motley

assembling on the beach, a

boat full of men coming off,

among whom, to our unexpected

delight, I saw the two

Germans in European dress, with the

At the last, we saw one

with two sabres at his side. He was

a soldier, a middle-aged man.
who with gravity
was careful to maintain his digni-
ty. He was quite obliging and brought
us to a pilot with whom he had been in
anchor and anchored until
they could communicate with
higher authority. He then
ordered us to be taken to a
safe anchorage.

He said the country belonged to the
prince of Satapura, that a boat
had already been commissioned to
the prince of Patagonia and the boat had
already been dispatched to
Patagonia. He took us back and
instructed us to the prince, including him
previously prepared for the Emperor
at Patagonia. I said a return would
be received in those days.

Forward

[Signature]
July 10th. B. T. S. P. N.

"Laying to" a few miles to the south of Typhunland.

Situation of the Island -

Population -

Character - friendly.

Cath. Broughton. Here first upon a reef to the S. in 1795.

Charts not agreeing as to their situation. Mr. F. wishes to continue one or the other by additional observations. Also to dispose of some Chinese books left on board the Faroah contrary to his wishes.

Having had plenty of time to visit the Raleigh, there is no objection on that account to spending a day at this island.

Incident: We have talked with
an eight not breez to day,
which still continues. After
rounding the hills to the wind
the men to get foul
a young man went aloft to
fire it when the hill parted
from the coast I took the lad
from his foot hold d he post-
rapidly caught by both hands
hold of the battlers of the
foul which rest floating in
the wind at the kessel will in
another. The man at the wind
cried out. A's hanging on
the sheet. The cast went im-
mEDIATELY aloft but before
he could render any assistance
the cast said "I am safe!"
and he nearer at the aide of
the wind he come within cast
of the person which he
caught it in depth. Only as
he did the fleet, it is a moment
rend due on deck. The Cull
on recording from the shock
occurred by the imminent
immensity of the young man
explained with much probability
"In the midst of life, we all
in death". We had but a few
minutes before attended our
prayers at which the ship's
company were present. It may
be that God is designing to
show that he has sent us to
our rescue & the persuasion
of the young man is an answer to this.
May we express his faith
pistiferus at every step of our
O Lord I return the utmost gratitude for the loving-kindness in allowing my best friend a divine and restful call, giving deliverance by the merciful winds this day. And permit to fly now for a gust of the Holy Spirit, enjoying this camp while wanting the sentiments of Lichtenstein on Mt. 24. We have seen his flower in the earth but how come to worship him? (Vss. 12, 332, Lichtenstein select works.) I know some who have stood the hard, cold, stark, old, old which heart has been accursed. And my Savior will make it better, more honest, more self-possessing. It is with another man who will enable me to live to fly free.
July 11. A.M. At breakfast we heard the cry of "land ahead" from the lookout. At 9 o'clock the island of Kima is distinctly seen from deck.

The island is composed of very level ground, not much elevated above the water. The beautiful morning seems most favorable for the navicular absences which engaged.

700 different views of the island see short's passage.
At 9 A.M. týpšinon bow
At 10.
At 11½ bow S.W. by South 2
island (the most eastern) bow W. by N.
Saw the breakers from the beach
house. Strong wind from the 1.
the Cape thought it impracticable
to beat up to the hatches stationed
on the 1. 8th part of the island.
Therefore we did not land as
Mr. N. only much desired to
Distribute Chinese books to see
whether the willingness or insufficiency
of the people to receive among
them a missionary. The Cape
took several nautical observa-
tions, it is now beyond ten teen
150 miles distant.
Remarks: This island is said to
be inhabited by Chinese.
Population on known - by few men - probably Chinese.

The great level island or mountains to which the island will correspond for with the exceptions of four cones elevations situated towards the interior it is remarkably level. Could not find any villages but guest on other lands from the south side of the island.

Wed. July 12th. At anchor in the harbor of Kapekong! Arrived at 11.40 A.M. 9 days from Macao. I met a most attractive young The distant first appearance look beautiful, but the nearer view are now enjoy it still.
As an approach to the island from the

The island bore an aspect first

seen from it. The land led from the

beach with a gradual ascent, rising in to highlands of

two hundred feet elevation. The

foamy breakers met 2000 feet above

off a line of bits mistaken for land.

Barren spots, covered here and there interspersed-

among the prose verdant 2½ square

section of the island, were indicated by cultivated patches. Clusters of fir

trees in the clear blue, and, white

spume of the hills, blue water, 

over which the breakers break in

water. These delightful clouds of foam.
to the sky, a little after their empty vessels as if pouring its destruction on an uncaring world, on the mysterious night. Nothing could express the beauty of this continent. The crowd was turned, old (heading South-East) into a deep dark, intermingling the black with the black, as we came into landings. Near the South Western part of the island a patch of sand, in that of a Point (called Extended Point) with the beach, I came across one in the center. A man with long coat and brown hat, looking at the horizon, particularly. From him, I sat at a great distance, awaited like two monks. An aristocrat of which I took a sketch also, was very noticeable. It appeared...
to let 8 or 10 rods long. (to J. E. B.)

Each extremity being turned up as the best of an

ament, in a high wall. The mouth of the

opening the Truth a writing room level in wood out in bold relief.

with trees of moderate height.

We turned round the point I found

ourselves fairly and straight ahead on

two from the Hillmen of Brodaking.

(Which, in a kind way, I may be better able to describe.) A Lewisiana

fossil, and just left the anchor

as an arm in eight; a other

zero at Anchorage. Sir Johnson

found his way by the side each

boat. It pointed out to us by

Sir Johanson on board, who

informed from the six constance.

that it must meek the blocky's

country.

People on them in a short time.
involvements of the inhabitants began to assemble when the heat that lofty animosities, pride, and away who was observed much of distinction, particularly officers of the fleet directed in long blowing, galloping, pulling much like a Chinese officer in Caintos.

We have been ordered about at least some communications and yet been lost. For a high mast has come off to, everyone was the same as what our friend. Reflecting on another for writing. Amid all that is interesting is poor person born than the fear of nature, I vowed to one who has never before visited them find the flying 27 of the pathological condition of the inhabitants from the vision of creation, it may be no longer...
Thus, ascended to the God of heaven, who now flourishes in the next coming, and must keep at every point. Oh when shall this distant isle receive the law of God? be made holy by the Gospel of Christ? Great Son who hast promised to thy Son that his Kingdom shall be in his own, universal, from gone this isle to acknowledged dominion a bliss our coming him to this end. Reflections. As far as we know it is now ten years since my birth, until he his been born in this last of our con concept what curiosity would be immersed.
inexorably, a Japanese or Chinese junk, should come into the harbour of F. Z. Island - one beached by the morning - I cast anchor along side of vessels - altogether difficult construction, I with men of entirely different make, composition, I cast away, then might be imagined something of the curiosity and indications of this making, little.acquainted with such sights of the world, beholding a foreign ship under similar circumstances - a thrilling among them.

Evening: Some Hours clothes before any boat approached us from the shore. Then a boat with about 20 men, in official character passed along side. At the time forenoon they said official visit.
(we being)

Their first inquiry, which the men under

Friend presented, "They then inquired

where we come and what our object.

On being told that we were capitalists

and had come to visit them. They are

prized at the idea of being found

attracted. We were invited to

a few words in broken English. A man

who was next in line, "What do you

think of the trip?" He indicated to the
cargo. The vessel was the apparent

from the official report.

A boat arrived bringing fresh

water. which was very much

tasted. The crew then went aboard

and with great spirit. They had

the "Tea Poles" asked, "How many

smokes?" 38. Plenty more. "Then

you got one?" "So you think. Evidently

all fell in complaining one another.

The crew marked the length to the

beefsteak."

.....
of your sick. They were then asked if they had bedwetters or other sickness to which they replied in the affirmative and said they could bring them tomorrow. They were much attracted by Mrs. King who was neat in her husband's care. Indeed, she was instructed to a very clean in maintaining all. Some cakes of a certain kind was presented to me in which with a great deal of joy I found they had the vaccine virus in it. She insisted to her mother who had the small pox from which her circumstances I suspect she did not understand the character, that he was found to be living with her father. We being on examinations of some rivers had been exhibited
Upon two mornings, I saw an emaciated woman; they expressed that they desired to see me immediately, and if I had recovered. I saw some patients come before them, panting, and I looked with amazement.

But, one of the officers had said not a word. He had a hard time, which had been successful. The officer then showed me a letter addressed to the writer, signed in black ink. He left on very good terms. I was told they would come tomorrow to bring things regarding the illness.

I went to the town and talked with a lady. She was a very kind person, and she asked what was going on there. She was free to ask questions.

According to others, the bonfire was consumed. Mr. and Mrs. B. the Cable Manager, Mr. W. and myself went to the landing. We all agreed to reunite.
contiguous to Abbeys Point, a
remotely from the usual land
ing place. People from the same
side of the harbor went on
immediately coming through the
town to the place where we were.
We had not proceeded but began
a band of local inhabitants about
us. Men, boys, at first, left town,
their offices. Mrs R. was no less
an object of curiosity and attraction
en masse, since she had been on the
board. Having proceeded to a
mile into the country-
her little knob with a little girl
by her side, to join us, Mrs R. went
forward a little to
meets us and gave her hand
The old lady gave her 2 kisses and
wrote with admiration from Mrs R.
delicate complexion. She soon combined with her own a sense
to impress her with an idea of
how the love of ambition intensifies
nothing but to much. How
me as this exhibition of the
inhabitancy of an untutored nature
when she publicly to her own
the lower weapon of clamor.
Bark! March at the erudite.
the even Hermes took dark
blue feet in the shape of inhabited
greens when the heels of her
backwardly to the
points of her bone as I
sounded the hounds of
the married flute.
Every earthly knot would enthrall
North American (Mr.) Brown con.
Millet (the Mason) is a kind of halm
Culicicute. A few Mosquitoes of inferior quality, insects, plants, were collected, but Lewis Crow is not prolific in this, judging from our other expeditions. In about an hour nearly a dozen nightly officers and civil engineers arrived, pitchers, quirts, cases, &c. &c. The "Chun chonos" then broke. I complained with mine to go in our direction rather than with them when they are corded with our own. They beckoned us back to the Pasha, as our duty required sailors being with us. I gathered in different directions thus forced were divided and the crowd, some following one I used some others. Mrs. R. is greater here. They could run forward of each other.
ed still Mr. R. came out to
look her pull in the bull—
the men Indians constantly
clinging out to the small boat
to reach off. There was no great
confusion. About 20 y'other
had assembled by the time we
got back to the boat.
We thus rounded the beach,
reached a point I entered the
ciągi I Johnson junk—
The hillside leaned alight with
moons of all clads flooting
together to the sea. When we
arrived at the other end of
the gây—yes recognized our
old enemies that had been made
visits to us that we could
not proceed.
We hopped the boat up to shore.
China Chinese town I asked for some water & some of the people driving back the mule, thinking them on the legs with a cuttin - the after a little time returned to the ship. The ship after about two days & night of the 4th of July & at 9 A.M. our official friends returned bringing some milk, eggs & watermelons, water. They seemed most delighted to know when we would going anywhere. They protested a thing like ours to have a minute the dog before we arrived, & that after beating that off the bower, & at length the vessel rowed to the 800000th West. The Petronia seems to be that the Raleigh had come a good of the conclusion.
Now is to know the port tomorrow on one long to Japan. Japanese junk left for Batavia at the S.E. of Japan. freighted with sugar of which there are 25,000 friends with the chief exports of the island.

Their junk are much more heavily than those of the Chinese in small vessels. The model is well calculated for passing through the water, the bow being gently shaped and regularly diverging to midship, then as below with regularly terminating Masts ending in a finial which I am told was built by Dutchmen, but I will not assented although there was a hint of Dutch coming the ends of timber. It for bolts & ornament. They have but a single mast & that is of enormous magnitude. Mark Neerse 2000 cwt. 40 ft. high with a flourish near the top introd. by a single flag.

Next leaf
July 14th. The company went away early, we landed at the mouth of the river. The company proceeded immediately for the river, but they fell into a terrible struggle with the enemy.

I was ordered to return to the town. We returned to our boat. A man came out of the line of the fort and accompanied us to the shore. We observed that the enemy were not beyond us to return, but were waiting for us. We returned by boat, determined to come after us. We very soon reached the town and were welcomed by the officers. We then ascended the river about 2 miles till the water was too shallow for us to land.

(The rest of the entry is crossed out and replaced with: Descend the country. Returned to Capt. Rock and Mr. Later in the day.)
They have but one sail, the same described. It is a square
rudder. Made of coarse cloth, the lower of small holes & the filling
with cord. These pieces of cloth, the common width of sail cloth, now
perpendicular, are united by small cords (like the backing of a bed) 2 or
inchs apart. The second mast from each edge is block, except a few
feet at the tips, but there are none on it. The long boat
when the mast is not set is put on the vessel in a very fashioned manner.
Ship. The rudder of this vessel is about
80 x 10 feet pyramidal, the letter 150 x 20
foot. The sail is raised by a capstan
between decks. They are placed remark-
ably neat, the inside being locked.
They have no figurehead, like but
without a figure. Apparently a
conical roll of mats hanging
down from the usual position.
Mr. B. When the news of another puck was

of the bigger head. The puck that

time a third

left this afternoon caught upon a

reef of coral that brought her
torpedo which greatly perturbed

the crew. We got into our little boat

rowed around her, I took a

in perspiration. On her stern were

the characters 靈山 Fö jumoo,

in between the name of the ship,

on her bow was which signifies

a stone. They are not employed.

(July 15th continued) The officer,

as we rowed back said that we had

outwitted him, I then took a hearty

laugh on both sides of all present.

off pleasantly. We then left the town

and proceeded round to a high coral

reef called Carlton Rock, which

was several small tidal

within an enclosure.
Over the door of the first temple wereOverflowing Morro,
within this temple were images of representations of thin men in Julian
robe. Upon another temple in this
Emperor's protection. In this were two
flying dragons of brass, upon the
altar read子秋走大唐九工, 五主中.
In this temple were images 18 in
this high priest Chinese - her own
coins bearing this inscription.

7 July, 1644, 9 a.m.
Christ Lee Choo, on the E.
Preached on Board the Providence
from 2 Cor. IV. 18, it most delightful
day, kept an account of prayer
of the preaching was kept for
of the men's souls.
[July 17th. Collect writ for a particular account of it...]

July 18th. continued. Having concluded not to wait longer for the release for which I was supposed had come, we concluded to get under weigh and to gone 1st on shore to get a boat on Vaccination by theurgeon of Mr. Fawcett us Chines, which had been sent from the preceding day. The Cuda acompanied及. It was by far the most interesting visit of all. We were met by our friends at the landing when a politity conducted to the temple visited early in the morning. So wishing to be too eager for the book we requested that the Nile moutain might be sent immediately, which they
they attacked as should be the case. By this time the book was presented, from after an old图表, flowing from his ship. Having being related with a complete copy of it, the whole to have little pieces of brown paper stuck on to general sentiment of them a city in wishing to become explained. I had found a trial with the no vaccine viruses. It was determined that it should be this form if they did not obtain this invulnerable blessing of modern circumcision. On asking a child to examine, they told the for a physician, went told had non-doing, Griffin, for a physician whom I might wish to. I commit the business to, went told Paul then was now present. He wished to know if children who had the plague hop was would not have it.
the small box in old age. It was curious to know if the account of the discovery as stated in the true and land times, if immediately occurred that my old friend was a physician—an opinion I still entertained. The one word in form me—It was essential to present him with the virus of which he knew. He received much delight, but great if of mistake, he wished to inspect the cons. Have the box restored with when his leisure, at which the pedlar

1

at last, at which the pedlar

1

be up to what to which I fear

1

how the current went used. To

1

With the march, I began the old

gentleman went aware his arm

1

was in vescelated in their place.

1

The assembly bust into a hearty

calm to see how the box had
been taken. old man Ben
ceasing his resentment enjoyed
the joke equally with his country
men. It was very fortunate this
Captain was present as it afforded
them an opportunity of seeing
the character of the true citizen
in its civil form. He having been in neglect at day-break
now when his own situation was
thrown by a diagram on the wall,
he seemed to understand it well.
At noon as this subject was
discussed often, the officers in-
roduced one after another of their
friends for medical advice.
Chiefly for cutaneous diseases.
I began to feel a rest but one
rug went to bed to rest. I might
have 'ventured the delay in attending to
the WR. I proceeded to a few
were prescribed for
I went through the measurements of the Pyth. By that time we left the temple a large collection of the city of the city had assembled. Among those approached to be the party of the city resident standing at the gate of the enclosure to bid us farewell. They were vetted little looking men without dignity, more like bakers than physicians. I kissed bade them farewell.

Soon after our return to the Morrison. The refreshments caused us much rejoicing by our friends. Among them The more confirmed physicians of who had been elsewhere that he was a physician, was confirmed to my interest he took in some anatomical plates and other medical magical illuminations presented.
him. Whilst a good deal
insufficient for other, the consequent
but only a minute examination,
he could satisfy himself as almost
his explanations of admira-
tion, deputation, Nothing
the regularist
would have a choice, whereas to Dr.
Levy head (A. J. L.) of Cantor.
It is curious to be heard that
his name equal him in assist-
ance to his countryman, by the
who will immortalize the name
another word, which also
now took in his hands. The
heaf of the same lines which was
left with him have succeeded his.
with the Culp excites strong
expectations that it has been effec-
ually transplanted among the
Thousands of Jews Chos.
and as this
is paid of the Jewish communities.
The southern end of the island of Duffein, being the extreme between the Jetzungen is directly opposite. There is every reason to believe that if we succeed in introducing it at a later date, it will also be introduced from Leucrave.

The following is from a letter to one of our friends:

"For in all the ruins, among the remnant pines, they attract attention as your eye career the town, I shall begin with Abbey Court, which forms the western boundary. It is surrounded to a high rock reef that extends for a mile or more in the sea. From this a long coral break with a little town forms the entrance to the entrance of the river that enters through the town."
There are two fortifications at the entrance of this island. That on the right is the largest. It is about 100 feet square. It is 15 feet high. The walls are 16 feet thick at the base and 8 feet at the top. It must have been built for economic reasons, not for defense. There were no guns or men within the study of coral stones. Indeed, the idea of Vunive is to be seen in the doorway on the left.

Of these two structures is a high coral bluff. Formed by waves, the water after night additions has been made to it by seaweed, facing the eastern edge, filling with sand, coral, and giving it also the appearance of a fort. A gap between the line of the wall that is a similar fortress on the right.
Returnings from the River. St. Helen's is at present remaining at St. Helen's, but the boat makes back into the town.

When the last excursion near the town is a neat excursion country in Chimney Valley, with a scene from a little ferry boat building.

The reflections of the man from the town in the mid-day heat a brilliant afternoon. The next comes to a small eminence called Chimney Rock by Mr. McDonald. It is about 200 feet high, and straight across the water a hilly pinnacle is some way off but by the long crashing of the river at its base. It is not exactly a common form 10 or 15 feet high, as nearly to be in a marsh.
to frame erect. A low wall of cord rock forms a pyramid on which rests the temple of our flowering Medusa as known to us. In the rear of this is another cavity, and here more or less in it there is another similarly constructed from distant blocks. Further to the south is a similar but less symmetrical coral pinnacle without any building or wall upon it. A little further in the same direction is the entrance to Port Royal, the most remarkable feature of which is a most arch bridge over the coral. From this to the ocean there are high hills and numerous lines of rocks with covers, in their sides, in form of indistinct waves.
 Illustrations - In the rear of these places there existed a TT and south admiring beyond from the hillside, the potato field, and the cultivated fields. The land

Realizing the nature of Low Chew is broken but has no claims to beauty. The

midst I think will. That which

next to this room when met the eye - the water lines led the way. This familiar books - dawn the

hills and valleys. Foot paths can be seen winning their tortuous courses in the thick vegetation in

numerous blue - The Low Chew

Palma - given to the country, the other

and of可靠性, but there is no view of the cities, the cities of what she

found to be a garden countryside.
[Handwritten text on page 58 of a notebook, discussing various topics such as customs, origin, history, and events. The writing is in cursive and is difficult to read due to the style and quality of the handwriting.]
The character of the English is peculiar to that country. They are the subjects of a religion, of a constitution, of a system of laws. They are the children of the earth, the creatures of the sun. They are animated by a sense of duty, by a love of freedom, by a respect for the rights of man. They are the guardians of a language, of a literature, of a science. They are the custodians of a tradition, of a history, of a memory.
Mingled populations. The division of China into the dependents of Manchuria and of the Manchoukous, is not more apparent than the division of Sino-Chinese & Tartars of China. The subordination in which the Chinese are held by their foreign overlords.

Foreign populations of Sino-Chos. This class comprising the officials from the provinces to the government officers, we saw immediately recognized the striking resemblance to the Tartars, in their long black beard, moustache, high cheek bones, thin countenance. Their eyes black.

Hair. They had been confined to the same customs of the Sino-Chouans. Their dress took the form of wide trousers, blue jackets.
Females. Here, as in all other countries, were depicted. Of the whole population it was found that females were few and appeared to be less Chinese. Not a female was seen that resembled the better ladies of China. They were fully equal to the men in virtue, if not in rank and bodily beauty. In the neighborhood of Christmas rock there were some exceptions to this remark. Indeed we found the greatest number of females among them, some from that coast and last winter by communication with the Dutch Amurkans. They say their children are like the Chinese when they were born but become the like the Malayans. They were treated with more respect by the Native officers than the men were.
Dress. The dress of some of the females was pecially that of Malay women at Kiangsi—consisting of a single gown—without any collar or round about their neck, like a jacket. The most common generally wore a round present long gown with long flowers, flowers with a belt around the waist. I have heard a story about the men of An's age, some of the other officials, and in their gowns—They have never stockings. The Portuguese for what he like the Johnsons, men of New, consisting of a coat and a coat that hustles over the top of a division to receive the great toe.

Their head dress as described by Mr. Will, consists of a field of a crown, nukes, bob in style. When they wish to attend to the man
which is rather fragmentary. I put two holes in it, and hold it in both hands. I cover the base with it, then disengage the wood, then having used it as a ruler, I push it under the current which is made of earth, as you walk over it. Going like this, it is convenient to hit or shift things. I did not have a chair in two hours. The hair of the man is white, its natural length. How from the top of the hand, it curved with a fitting of a natural hair, one inch and a half. The point of it remains but two inches. The base conformed with a kind resembling a star. The other rather longer. Well pointed at one end and a hand or two at the other end, as if used also for the cor
Many were bedfellow, but this eager
nost to see the white people and
fish that came northern with their
little children—run over the Marsh
coals which were very uncom-
fortable to us with Norwegian-
Houses. These for the most part were
only from about 12 and 14
m. in height. Their houses do not exceed
this, but 18 ft. in the ridge, and about 6 or
7 ft. high—made of thatched straw
and a little lime covered, constituted
their bed. Some were enclosed by
a low wall of cold stone.
Other houses had four rooms and
two rooms at each corner—a tiled
roof terminating in a hoint. The
whole house contained but one room
without doors of windows, or fire
place.
The buildings in the city were, for forty years, brick and stone. In the early form of the town, these became frame buildings, with hewn-wood enclosures. I noticed at one of the temples that the roof consisted first of a layer of brick, then laid half an inch above, which was a layer of gruel. Then they were all. It was apparent, however, that by the greatest attentions he set hard to the abode of the dead from the habitation of the living. Of this he speaks:

"Writing that vision of the future can correct it. They reverse it in this to the wisdom backwards to those who have a resolution of the future, of the infinite greatness in posterity from the present, because..."
This chief also when they have
of their means. In this the Jews
Chronus may rise up in the
judgement to condemn them.
Origin. All that can be said of
This is conjecture. My own ins-
uestion is that they have the same
origin of the island of the Indian
archipelago, that they have in-
termixed with Chinese of whom
all the the island has been
enlarged by the wish of Fortuna
the French masters persuaded
from China in the reign of King.
The great predominates over
the French blood in Pulo Chau.
Then even a few in office that
were secretly born in Johan. The
King had adopted the costume of
the country in which they reside.
Some of the men daily on board the Nativitas I were unaccustomed in flying our Johnson with questions. Making them write the name of Malac Court and Language. The officers made good the court dialect of Quin with or with tolerable facility, the rest one in ten of the Ibibio or Nkochi and Chinese. The language of the enemy is similar to the Johnson, but I noticed that when a Soukhoum wished to carry on conversation with the vessel on board they called a Johnson resident to interpret for him the King could in Yoruba. Nov. 1. Enquires that they differ in colour by understanding each other. Of Johnson and Soukhoum is similar to that in Yoruba the King in the tribe among them by their Dutch. Webster, Wilson 2 and this interpreter resembling the elder Kamara of the Yoruba.
Diseases in medical agent. Our limited
Vic and did not extend of contact
inquiries when any subject
We soon all realized that the general
health of crew and of the officers was
especially that case when compared
with what some of us had seen in
China.
A few cases of Leprosy, Cutaneous
Leucemia, Hepatitis and Tuberculosis
of the eye came under notice.
Also cutaneous disease, Jaundice
ichthyosis. Stone in the bladder.
the day before leaving Port in virtue
by one of the officers on board to see a Monkeyman, who from
his representation, probably had
a cutaneous but our time did not
permit me to see him.
The Mistletoe is very common
of the revenue of all nations. Their annual growth is so great
that it is not uncommon to see a tree of which the top
reaches here. They call it the tree of love.

Sugar was said to exist amongst the medicines. They said they had
Cinnamon, sulphur, ginger, garlic, black pepper, rice, mercury, peach,
Mogul, Opium, Rhubarb, Sulphur, salt nitre. When Chinese was men-
tioned the native assembly manifested an excitement that they regarded
it as a heretical thing. They asked if I had tasted it and was good. I was inter-
ested when told it was coming my

medicinal use. I buggy would good

Productions. Rice, Negro, Millet
Wheat, barley, corn, small

millet, millet, high, starch. Root

potatoes, egg plants. We knew not a
dog or a cat (except the little umbrella a fisherman brought) few no horses, or animals of any kind near one cow grazing when the hill
Mr. Gutzlaff however saw a number of small huts that had just
some corn from the mont
ain or hills of the interior with
the day after we were on the third
night. [handwritten note that was crossed out]

of goats they said. Four today.
They said they had no bullets
but milk was used in again
which

judging from the appearance of
the goats was not advisable.
The daylight which was in
more need of bullets. A regent
nine, succeeded in attaining them
small ones. Water excellent

one in set. The country has rest not in the
Convoos [sic] of the Amur

Canoes. Their resemblance was striking and
considerable force of logs hollowed
out from them but became 10 or 11
but long. The common number of
paddlers was three in a boat, one at
each end, and the head in the middle. Besides
they have a small sail to keep before
the wind in an even sea. They have
a regular apparatus of strings for
riding fire, a kind of flexible metal
which inclines a canoe. The canoes are
propelled by small paddlers only
as can be known. Their cargo boats
are of a heavy rude construction
and also paddled. Some of the coasting
craft resembled a Malay boat
their sail was of rushes or reeds.

Policy of the Government. They have
uniformed concealed as much as
possible while these country clans.
from the limit of Cuba Hall to Nantclwyd to this day. Whilst they cheefully forward the work of foresters with men sufficient as on in their homes to afford, they will not receive any remunerations either in money or in kind. They say they must needs work for money. They do not wish to become a burden on the forest masters to whom this country now belongs. They have no wish to be endowed with the estate of such persons.

The Levee Chronicle contains an account of a clock very peculiar, according to the writer of it, the Levee Chronicle of Wales.
The sugar which brings the first
of January - is to buy the tickets
when their land which they owe
to amount 120,000 frs. to this consuming engine, in Paris.

Reflections on leaving Leo Elvira

Although the Narration of Cuba

Killing an enormous view of the
two lives. Now that those events have
will initiate to render the
breakfasts & glowing depictions.
No they may conform to
believe that the inhabitants were
no picture of their taste at the
innocent. The hospitality of the
further & their urbancy.

as to make a dash of worse
injection. Now have I seen
an uncivilized people on whom
I felt some sympathy as for
this wishing - & then in order will be
The man who shall be permitted to reside among them, unbound to 
the blessings of the Gospel Church, might in all respects 
be preserved in all formal connection with home 
without opposition from any govern- 
ment. He might have been to 
acquire their language at school 
the religion of Jesus Christ. As in 
literally 
were funded things surrounded by 
hundreds who looked down on us 
with the greatest eagerness and ex- 
citement. My heart overflowed with desire 
to be a blessing to them. I in late times 
to talk the kindness of God to 
the love of their who is markd 
love in breath that they all might 
obtain eternal rest for their 
work.

Mr. Fitgall is returning in the
opinion that a mission may be established here immediately but that the mission may prove to a physician. I have requested him to draw out his opinions in full when the subject then need be no less of violence from the people. The most to be apprehended is that he would be ten thousand life a Chinese sent to Canton.
July 29th. Latt. 33° 30' Long. 137° 20'.

The evening. We are just nearing the desired haven. after the long hard stage of 14 days from S.S. Cho. We have experienced several days of calms, contrary currents holding us back as it were from our post. This evening we are favored with a breeze that if it continues will bring us in sight of land. This morning we have been harassed of bombard from the land & from the volcanic islands, which our batteries think indication of a recent eruption. But the storm has made all. The weather has been delightfully pleasant & river lovely. L.S.

The first rains for 14 days we have to-day.
The result of our expedition may
From his determined [I have en-
joyed a delightful confidence in
God's designation to his will] I
feel that the calmest contrary
curries, restructuring our voyaged
have been a means of moral
discipline. For a few days was
fo'c'sle times in what I but now
I am sorry for my sin & desire
to take his admonitions. A day big
with of great moment may
now contrive us. Should the life
of the person in extremity be
in danger, I we are rightly order-
ed to depart our cup will be
crashed with grief. I we must
returns with the only consolation
in the case that God knows our
heart. So that the the time had
not yet come for the merciful 
oration of Joshua. We can al-
cate our grief in the more 
ferent prayer. As their eye 
be opened to that longing 
they may be numbered with the 
contrasts when the time of the 
Princes.
A lively interest in the voyage is 
manifested by the Nets com-
pny. It daily receive 1 erect design 
has been formed to fit it to him 
who list to take the ship to 
them at the Mends. And he would 
secure his home and other 
tribe undertaking.
Great God make us all obedient 
I humble at heart. I give such a 
terminations to this voyage as it 
fits to reach all as shall more 
return to thy glory.
July 29th Cape Henry 8 A.M. bore North.
12 miles distance.

1

Kenton Island

3. C. Yaw.
July 27th. At 4½ A.M. cleared land. [Note:]
At 6 A.M. Cape Kiama bore N.
12 miles distant. A little elevated above (100 to 200 ft.) the Southern point terminates in a bluff of an angle of 90°. It was immediately recognized by the Johnson on board. In about one hour we discovered
Broken Island Bearing S. by W.
2½ miles after the two small islands
Broken Point 7½ minutes in a course from
O. W. to S. E. There are in this part of the
course Approached main island
At 10 A.M. we approached within
12 or 15 miles of Cape Kiama. The eastern
Southern point is very low. The land
rises by abrupt and gentle
shaped hills beyond hill each file rising
a little above the one to the southwards
of it, till at the distance of...
Of 20 miles in the interior, the
Blonde of Borne called Summit
of M. Jatú until its majestic
head above all others of Guanab.
The few streams to be navigable
very near to the Third as there
is a fleet of 50 or 60 gunboats standing
near to the river bound toward Belo.
The face of the country wears an
ashcomb of fertility, however a
river here and there better decide
from some of the hills more directly
to the waters with a few fields
depending on the water.

The Thomas of last cabin have been
followed by a fresh bridge from
the S. E. but we are in crossing back
out. progress against it, the title a
strong current... nothing...
At 3½ A.M. approached within half a mile of Cape Roya. The shore is very bold with the rocks consisting of red sandstone. Some are only a few feet high, others are steep and overgrown with bushes. The water is very clear, and the sea bottom is covered with a thick layer of seaweed. 

The rocks are made up of volcanic material and are covered with layers of sediment. Some rocks are smooth and flat, while others are jagged and irregular. The sea is calm and the wind is light. The sky is clear and the air is fresh. 

As we approached the cape, we saw a group of seals resting on the rocks. They were basking in the sun and seemed undisturbed by our presence. 

The cape is a magnificent sight, with its cliffs and caves. The sun is setting, casting a warm glow over the scene. We will spend the night here and explore the area tomorrow.
Standing like continual cloud the island are hustling. From 30 or 50 ft high
sufficient jet black and but the winds around whirl in their
load of earth, guests of small
flocks, white flies, and when the
water, the islands which are
impregnated by the first
drops of water from the mountains
and cultivated in terrace above
terraces. A single village when the
sea wall was discovered. [Note: Rich
in quite close to the shore.] (Some islands
not but down on one end of)
the
island no want of convenient habits
for junks.]}

At 4½ P.M. Mt. Fuji had a
distinctively lower the clouds having
passed off. It recalled the moon beclouded
when it rose first indicating like the
body of a horse - indeed the whole
mount was from this time exactly
The Flora of the roof of a temple—Nothing can from this date but longer. Then broad & as high at the roof of estate. Our feelings have suggested to us that we were in the neighborhood of Rome, where it was visible. It is so cold as to render a coat very comfortable, yet the thermometer stood at 78°, but a change in sight forty hours from 88° rendered the contrast very remarkable. The mountains is estimated to be 16,000 feet above the ocean—so it is most difficult to infer that the snow is habitual—Feelings of the Johnsons. They are much delighted to see one man thus nature through. They sit when the long heat on east when the how need to support give the land.
bursting forth with fresh delight as they recognise headlands & islands & mountains familiar to them. Doubts thus becomes filled with emotion at the thought they may from within, then must end in there an end of a hope, a hope from which they have been inharvested for 17 years. May it not be that this hope is imaginary & is a false drug to be exchanged for the freedom of cruelty from restraint & confinement in prison. However, that may be, the anticipation of their climactic 17 years for the full joy of their exhibition of a kind of the nature.

Reflections on Mr. Macready's Home (reed. letter to Victor C.)
July 20th. Early one made a Sagona hearing Dr. The morning is rainy and head winds with contrary. We can but few people to be seen. They are very few lands. Many fishing boats for sale in the bay. One is reminded of the Pearl River above the Bagnor. We can land helped on almost every side. There are about 6000 junks in each boat, men, women & children. The boats are all much big by the town, their boxes are long & pointed. The bags thing when their nets are ashore on all sides. They consist of two pieces of bamboo 35 & 62 long and net work at the top & after being short from one to the other. The men do not attract. They are much backened to us at this time.
Some time after from another boat, however, a man extended both hands to them and was received with the utmost cordiality. The Lord boasted to the President for some time. Under the circumstances, like much of this navigation, is alert to Divine the inside of these feelings. Perchance it would be a token of a welcome Sidney. I desire we should resound to the Capitol, or it might be a sign of some misconceptions which if we meet Portuguese we might expect.

Lab. Eve. July 30th. 88

Bless the Lord O my soul at all times. I am within me for this day's mercy. We are now quietly anchored at a few miles south of the our desired post. At about 11 A.M. the Johnson began commencing from the bright to left I continued
about two hours. Our instructions were that they were for signals to communicate intelligence to the Captain of the arrival of a foreign vessel, but the rain obscured the land from which they proceeded. We took on our way from the points from which they were firing, but proceeded not that they were addressed directly to common at us until we were the balls fall in the water ½ of a league from the vessel. I judge in a clause with the fact. After seeing a number of them we saw that it was fully two to proceed. The Captain Rhodean talked with his friends but into the best circumspect he could.
They came as soon as the men in the boats left. Two officers had just come on board. 150 or 20 boats have visited us and were very friendly, but what awaits us on the morrow God only knows. Our trust is in Him.

Nothing can exceed the country and cultivated fields, orchards, farms, farms... (D. Shafter mill) on the Thames. Small town... (D. Stratford rocks, Whitby) in the air, to... (D. Nell words)

Arrival at Queer Jarrow and Redcliff "Victoria Armist." (D. Shafter July 20th)

At 5:15 A.M. we heard the report of cannon, as we understood a signal for the embarkation that a foreign hotel had arrived. The king spoke words of...
The land presented one view of the place of their landing. We
continued beating up for the harbor, until the
Japanese land boats went out to
attempt to land but from a mile
till at length the weather became
fair. The two boats the 1st September
at the l. of Oda-Gurina de the North
of the Corn. I soon after to our
disappointment, we saw the land,
failing into the water half a
league distant. With immediate
improvement made for the land
on the west of a couple of miles north
of the first landing, 6010 fathoms
water cut, anchored about 20 m.
In our very good luck, getting boats
for a little while while the breeze came to
shall be minimum in any comparison of interest
from all parts of the bay to the wind.
At first they appeared thin but
as we increased to them I pointed them
to the gangway. The second boat that arrived came alongside. An old man of 80 or 90 old came on board. Crossing himself. Shortly the deck was crowded with natives. Some of them changed carefully the magnitude of the battle of Iwo Jima as they looked up to the top of the masts. They ran in Lithuanian the host when Mrs. K. was sitting with her husband—but did not manifest the curiosity on seeing a foreign оригинал, as did the Leos Chomsky. They were treated with some fruit wine and water but were given nothing to eat. Whatever they took they brought to the fore and made a low faltering. But few cried for the wine in glass, not for a dozen in a glass. With the fact that they invoked their God and His saints. They retired with avidity. A bitter looking taken
A hine went to his boat and brought up his little girl 12 yrs old. I presented her for another hine. They are all eager for some 'curiosity' Athenian like. But knew reluctant to part with their own - i.e. their hine's, their hine's. Mr. Williams was keen in obtaining 'writing characters' consisting.

Strange to say before it was known that Pitre was a physician on board - several presented Thursday for medicine, I prescribed for a man with deep Rhumatism, another with left foot & knees who had extensive disease. One requested me to extract a tooth. This was done.

About 50 boats came off in the
Courts of the afternoon came but a few, but a shower of rain.

Presently, we can not discern that any official character come on board. One boat full of men, "Indians" 20 or all came to us. At a little distance they took in field covers around the ship, but would not approach the men and all we could to inhabit them. They were probably from the fort and come as this. We distributed among the men in substantial cards of letter signed by Mr. Fuchense, that an officer might come on board - a few frequent men also written in French by Mr. Guizot. Wishing to have our communications for whatever to the Emperor, 18th July 20.
Might be the best to know our accounts we understand to give information to the publisher with this piece. The Guaranés on board went between ships and not communicate with their countrymen.

Description of the Guaranés at Ovra-Grand.

The name fairly Atezaran, charactizes the Guaranés as the Low-Dracos. They used above the common notions of Chinese or Europhans. Their constitutions make them taller than Chinese with long loose hair. Much on the top, mostly combed back on the back of the head, with a hut holding through.

This is a Guarané.
Phrenologically marking they
with fire brands—The social angle
large—high a broad forehead.
The air elevated rigged very high.
Their mutes were very large. This
department was characterized by
urbanity motion from the absence
of it. They had the appearance
of poverty, some of them in the extreme.
Some of the men were had no covering but nature, with the ex-
celation of a stack of linen new
about the neck, others had a flowing
garment, many of which were
in tatters. Some had on a fragment
from about the better been dressed
in long flowing trousers, then in
the neck a hank about the bosom
with a girdle. The cloth used was
of a coarsen texture of grayish in appearance.
If an inch-flower, from
Meigfield. Whiskers of bamboo in the Chino.
Duck of the females. In two or three
of the bouts were females. It
concealed in this mosty habits
not to be recognized at
first. On examining my umbrella
their curiosity was excited
that they might forget them when
I lifted up their heads I took a
look with others. They were covered
with felt mats resembling the
rain dress of the Chinese boatmen.
men large bamboo hats with broad
brim. Similar to those worn by
Chinese boatwagons in Canton, my
brother.
Their breasts were covered by hard
character. Their countenances were grayer
than the men's. Their teeth black.
Like many learned from the showing of Chinese battles. The boats with bamboo were the best to have the wind. Two of them had bowers and unmeasured double chins and their manner of tying the hatching just under the wind gave a very graceful appearance to the Chinese. I think those who have painted among them was a young miss who was 14 years old - now about forty. I could but think of them how strange it would be if the character in the pocket could be the brave people greeted to find A. M. in American - e.g., A. M. Baker.

Commodore boats. They are generally 20 feet long. A board. Big boats. House resemble Knights on Chinese fast boats. The only thing particular.
by delivering notice to the Governor

The country expends the

Chinese in respect to them. Instead

of a single one they have done
to a boat—80 feet 10 or 15 ft they

just when a full moon on the

river of the boat. They were made of two

pieces forming an obtuse angle.
at the points where they are applied
d which lets on the river.

Bridge. The hay boat 

stuck with the working of the

firing boat—at a few yards

out from a raft. They consist of two crosspieces of lumber to

the bottom of the perpendicular

pick the raft were attached. It took

its turn as a small raft would

cut just to render them usable at

distance. The tramp boat hung

when the water.
After the旗舰 had received the last of our visitors and gone, all went quiet as we fondly hoped that some of our helpers would reach the officer that he should be waited on the next morning.

Morison died soon.

July 31. At 6 A.M. the delusions in which we had believed the last campaign was broken up instead of going on. Mr. Reddell King and party returned. We were looking about us for personal safety. During the night, cannon had been brought from the fort. 2 platoons on the shore opposite, under the command of as soon as they
could well see the ship. The Castiglione gave orders to remove the sails immediately to weigh anchor. Planning they would be satisfied, as soon as they saw us setting under weigh. A white flag was hoisted from the bridge.

The term of two guns was all to no purpose. They fired the fustc from the bow but would have no return at that time. In this instance to hearing the whistling of cannon balls, one recalls the target, over the impressions when the word is easier conceived than described. It was a moment near to forgetting the balls whistled friendly about us. Some ball passed through the water in few leaps. 6 in.
This part of us, partly rusted over
by the cold. Others through the rig-
ging, I and through the hunt path forward of the gangway on
the starboard side, pierced two
holes in the deck. One man pushed
through the thick hide of the long
hurt. Several men were at
the making just ahead of the hurt. I
two of the Japanese harassing
only a few but from
I found myself that hurt
on our right side, and here the truck
had been cased and collected
the hurt of the officers & men.
Soon after, whilst they were working
the windlass, a bell began to
ring with them. They
were heard
of it distinctly, and they hit at
the moment talked back when their leader
and nine expletions to many of them.
When the anchor was home in the
whole under tides, a bell sounded.
well aimed over us in the right direction to carry away all our "must "ast." It proved a bug bad to the last wordy. Very near. But we were made fully government delivered from a hrase when friendship is lost. A moment on the wind was occasioned as the Count exclaimed after the trials were set "we are half healed." It looks only for a moment for him from fell of the shore to the side. One boat joined where we as then got out of the wall. The arm of the square of the guns on the deck burst. The crowns blown away. We do not hear but we got out of the bag. Then we turned to the fore running hip 2 the wind blowing hard. No longer in fear of our miseries. The swells were bounded by the wind blowing hard.

Since when the wind would crust written
in Chinen, a district for an official, and also for the water, which was taken up by a fishing boat, we waited for the government boat to come up. But in vain. Their determination not to communicate with us, was not to be shaken. In this dilemma, our only alternative was to put to sea, and the illusory hope brightened the road to a better destination.

Note: We were of opinion that the Japanese had made some improvement in the art of war, for since the time of Roosevelt, who says they take out thechurch in every time they load their cannon. It is in irresistible force. They have been much delay in this writing on this occasion.
They turned which of their gunners had aimed. I had they Euro.

From Bower, might he have done us much injury.

Monitors guns fired:

[Crossed out: Southward Post.]

"Feelings of the gentleman, on him driven from his native town, to which foreign mercenaries had rendered him."

It is difficult to say which responsible official did at a point of our foreign enemy's indignation.

And that Mr. K. who had been so kind to them months in this he treated. They called it "brutal."

I wished they had an opportunity to inform the Emerson officials of the baseness of the Monitor.
Of the Nation, that he might be
continued to be executant, or
wife other his own lady.
They said They Edward not so on
Mann of a beauty to plan.
They presented a wickedness that
Monsr. more the hardest hurt.
The joy of hilarity of hearing story
when they knew their nation
build their tears of mingled passion.

Of joy of how a uncertainty of
meeting of Prankish.

Such that might be listening. Their more
exchange over the melancholy
rest of exile in foreign land
when they might of this time be
librized by this industry. Their
countries and years fall and their
own country. Their feelings inexplicable to all but themselves.
unknown. Indeed after the first shock to his feelings took place, he said to me, if he could only see his parents once more, that they might know what had been his fortune. That if his companions, if need be, he would fight in the name of his country. He was willing to die for it, and in his eyes they all supported that they might then be carried back with us. unless their lives could be secured to those at Lisboon.

Nota Bene. It was the general opinion that they were mistaken in their idea that all blame attached to the officers of the fort. As dictated September 20th 1860.
distant 2 1/8 hours had elapsed from the firing of the first gun, doubled the column had been assurance of the General.

Efficiency of the firing at the infantry had been discovered by detachment with the General orders of the transformation is what the inhabitants here received news with his Jonction.

Mandlton Lewis Oarawana

for a

Southern Port

Unwilling to abandon his understanding with a single rebuff, determined to hear for some but when the A. E. coast. The first fixed when Zoba a city on the coast of Sierra. in B. L. 34° 36' E. L. 137° 10', first the wind was too strong I took my way on to the coast. The
Next

We fixed upon Digna, a city of Kioto, situated on the east of the southern extremity of Honshu. in lat. 33° 35' E. long. 136°, but here again with no winds (least) present. It was then resolved to sail for Satsum-za (the most southern Principality of Japan) as his last resort to go to Sagara-zaaki!!

The breeze with which we left Yokohama continued fresh, fresh, for three days, in which time we managed to walk the city twice to Satsum-zaaki. There calms & currents check our progress. On one day the ship moved through the water 117 miles, & current set her back 74 miles. After this, light winds lift us to the middle of the broad current.
were first five days in making 75 miles on our course—
[ Vidr. Aug. 7th. Turn back ]

本國. Aug. 10th cont'd.

2 Description of the Fencing at
the entrance of Hangzitina Bay.

I cannot say it is Lord Archibald
and of the fencing of the others nor
fence from Muen to Canton that
it was worth a passage from
England to behold it— that it is
worth a passage from America
to Japan to see. The fencing of
the entrance of the bay of Hangzitina
attract me in all respects to the lover of natural scenery.
The exhibit of Butterfack, but it is no
probably a more beautiful mountain
air in the world than Otrimor,
(called the Thomas by the French.) It is
a regular cone whose diameter at
the base is about 3 miles, though a mile.
Here cloud rests like
with moon-like
aurora borealis. It is evident to th
viscous transmittance, the most indistinct, highly
though base due up its activity; it is cut
frenzy of fire or flame. The reflection
traversed with golden and ardent glow of bright fires
of the setting sun when its sides
gain a rich tinge to the haze. Several
small villages for the Western side of the
bay. On the left the land is mountain
ous, with the rugged, rocky, coastal hills
with olive plantations.

is a little valley in with. Numerous hints
I care to be called. [Note: Notes;
Waterboat, etc. on the mountains. Sky
is clear, natural colors. First day—tomorrow.
Great commotion about landings.

The landscape on the left was viewed
beautiful. We saw many of the

method to attach with bands. I
formed one of the most prominent beacons
for an elder hill—through the river.

from parallel with the land. When
a pretty Mount was added.
such as to call forth gratitude and admiration, to him who notices the fulling of the muslin and membrane of the head.

The great question now seems to be decided, that I take a lesson from my present labor, & accompany the explanation, which is to return. I had wished for one to the country I love. This is the most terrible object of the time, being it endearing that God would render it productive of other good, to the fortunate.

The experience of must addressation strongly reminded us of our need of looking to an Almighty power for success. That was the last.
eclipsed since any efforts have been made to seek a friendly intercourse between this people and the other nations of the earth.

Knowing that Christ shall reign universally, I believe that the time draws near when there is encouragement to hope that in times of his providence, these nations have been wrecked upon the coast of America, and that they have come into the hands of his servants, who have the ability and the heart to promote a better dispositions to regard encounters the danger of the entire region, so that no particular hostility exists towards the American nation on the part of this people— all these matters appear too much like the finger of Providence to be cli
regarded. The expectations is not expected to occupy a great length of time (about 2 months). I am in need of relaxation from exertion and restricted duties. From all my past history it appears that the Japanese have a particular respect for the healing art. The wish to revenge of friends has to go. The hope that He, whom I desire to leave, will bless any efforts made for his glory, to benefit the Cheetham, of ultimately the world. Of his heartfelt offering and the fact that the hospital there can be left by a reason, without particular detriment; that a suspension for a time of privileges that exist because nothing may cause them to be more alleviated. I am induced to go to find in my lot.
And now in view of the changing
prospect, a thousand considera-
tions with upon the mind.
But a few months since a dear
brother embarked in a similar
cause, with a kinder heart, but he
is dead - He will return no more.
It is impossible to exclude the thought
that possibly I too may go to return
to my adopted country no more.
The typhoon, the hidden break,
the flood, or the violent hand of
men, may here benefit my
remnant. In view of all this I have
this day endeavored to renew my
covenant with God, to seek from
him that term of his affection,
that constant restitutio. May I pray
not fear when death may take
or actually lay his passing hand
upon me, by whatever means it
shall be the hope of a spiritual
eternal life may account my removal from this. I desire to live a laborious and
God, to my fellow men, I have no
wish to throw my lip away. Rather, I would I think from my heart
that attends the evident path of
duty.
I should enter upon this undertaking
with more humble hopes, more
circumstances and to prevent
our announcing ourselves
the representatives of Christ, that
we brought them the glad tidings
of his Gospel. However this is our
character, we own desire, but the
most promising way to accom-
plish the object is not the most
direct way. According to previ-
ous Knowledge of the Character
of the Jew, and it may be question
in whether Paul would rashly
commit himself to these Jews.
as the teacher of the doctrine of the Cross, which they partially detect from the exhibitions they have seen of it. The we do not understand ye as heralds of the Cross. God know the heart, and will accept all its truly desires and purposes.
O Lord God, most merciful, know all wise, I rejoice that my times are in thy hands. I desire fervently to surrender all into thy hands, grant me the best full pardon of all my sins. Protract or abbreviate my life as seems to thee good. Let me serve thee in simplicity of heart, with fidelity to the end of it on earth, thus will then transfer me to higher realms in heaven.
Now, since there is so much uncertainty of my return, I deemed it proper to note that in case I do not think it is my duty, that my library be sent to my three beloved sisters in Birmingham, as they are dear daughters of the Lord and in the other libraries of the mission. Also, none of my worldly goods is worth it. Should be sent to them to distribute as they please.

II. My Private Journal.

After the circumstances that induced me to commence, continue a private diary, soon after entering College in 1827, was a deep impression made upon my mind by the reflection, that my biography would be published at the day of judgment.
to the miserable! And believing this
biography, would be materially
affected, by keeping on myself
this if were never published on
earth. I was inclined to recall
what I could remember of the
past, from that time to con-
nect to writing whatever I deter-
mined insering in my own heart
of the utility of the practice as
a means of personal benefit; each
recessive you has tended to
confirm me, and when I and
for the last time
resuming my reflections, just entering
upon this Christian course I
began would persuade them to adopt
the same practice.
The great object of my journal
will have been accomplished
when I showed it in China or
between London and midway them both.
If however it can subserve any
other good end, by exemplifying the exceeding power of God of towards one of the improvident of his children - I can be made a means of good to others who the hand of heart that wrought it shall be no more on earth, may his otherwise providence direct mine.

III. In case I should be survived by one of my dearest earthly friends, the Rev. L. L. Barmack, now settled in Andover, Mass., I have just in mind a few lines of a Hymn to the Church, it should be thought advisable to reserve any part of it in a permanent form, I know of no one to whom I could with so much confidence consign the task of preparing it for that long-remaining record; repetitions, burping in happily chosen expressions, do not fit what is of no further use.

IV. My diary during my college
Life was left with my sister, Catherine in Droopingham, under real. My farewell with her was left in the care of G. M. Pray Ev. Agent of the Board in S. J.

My journal during my study of Medicine. Studef at Cambridge subsequently, during my voyage I had been in the East. it now in Contorl (in manuscript books).

Dec. 10th 1937. Sabbath. P.M.

A season of Fasting + Prayer.

in reference to

1. The great mercy of God in my late voyage to Japan.
2. Any severe sickness since my return.
3. The Death of my dear Mother.

I have had another opportunity this day of communicating the dying love to Christ. the present occasion has been entered upon with some sensibility.


emotions in drawing nigh to the
Dreadnought and Trent. I have realized
that he has blast the men in their hands
that he can do it again. But if
I truly feel I can affect even this heart
of stone, I must devoutly hope I can
it may now.
It is impossible fully to record in
language, the impressions that were
experienced during the voyage. The
particulars of which are elsewhere noted.
The expedition was entered upon with the
highest knowledge that it was attended
with peril, and the anticipations deemed
realized. The firing of cannon balls
on our first entrance into the bay of
Yokohama cast a cloud of gloom
over the before bright horizon of hope.
I was very grieved to learn that time
had effected no favorable change in
the Japanese Government. Failing
against all that discouraged hope
we persevered till the imminent peril of life compelled us to retreat. The implements of death being showered about us, now on our right, then on our left, or over our head, so that we knew not but that the next roasting hail might be the improvised furnaces of the death of some of us, long as life as the other. Eternity seemed indeed near! But being flustered, it was useless to make one effort more in the semblance of Satamuma, to restore the shipwreck I accomplished the other objects of the voyage. But in the bay of Hago-Jima we again "repulsed, escaping with our lives, for a prey." It is in especial reference to the intense emotions, fervent prayer and solemn vow of that day, I have desired a record of putting, to renew all of those vows, now God had performed the conditions on His part, upon which the circumstances arose.
made by his servant. As the deep anxiety of that day, (when explained to the five of our enemies from either side of the bay, a condition in which we were held by opposing winds and currents for 18 hours,) will make an ending effect, to may no length of time, or change of circumstances, obliterate from memory the folly of my promises, that should it please the mighty Protector to preserve my life, that life I should be worshipped, devoted to his service and glory. Those before could enter into the knowledge of the 30th Psalm at cheering the memorable 13th of Aug. News before could I say with fresh composing, "What profit is there in my blood when I go down into the Pit? Shall the dust praise thee? Shall it declare thy truth?" My conviction was that under few circumstances
Could life be sacrificed more improfitably. For our destroyers would not regard us as martyrs to X. If they did to benevolence, I hence the fact that they had destroyed us, would have but little influence upon their consciences and little influence towards the introduction of the Gospel. There was no fear of appearing before my judge had adding terrors to the anguish of that moment, but the deep reluctance of parting unnecessarily with the present life with no prospect of good resulting from it. Human power did not aid with applications being none constant and intense them on that occasion; when at length hope began to glimmer that we might be delivered, it seemed as if two motions of inspiration came could nor have expressed more truly the
The sentiments of my heart then is in
here in this Psalms (Ps. 64:1-5). I will
exalt thee, O Lord, for thou hast
lifted me up: thou hast not made
my foes to rejoice over me.
O Lord my God, I cried to thee: and
thou art healed me. O Lord, thou hast
brought up my soul from the grave:
thou hast kept me alive; that I should
not go down to the pit. Sing to the
Lord, O ye saints of his, ye that at
the remembrance of his holiness
for his anger endure but for a momen
t; in his favor is life; waiting may
endure but for a night, but joy comes in
the morning. Ps. 10, v. 12. The Lord I
have mercy upon me. Lord be thou my
help; then had turned for me my
mourning into dancing: thus hast
put of my sackcloth and girded me
with gladness; that my glory may
ring praise unto thee, and not be silent. O Lord
my God I will give thanks to that day.
Like a dying man, I felt that my end might have come, but that if by any means God should effect my deliverance all that he should add to my life would be peculiarly his own. On that memorable occasion, in those heart-rending circumstances, upon the spot of distant and benighted Japan, the most solemn vow was made, and as in heaven, so now on earth let it be recorded.

"O thou Adorable Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost! if thou wilt deliver me from impending dangers and death, I re-instate me in former privileges and mercies in China, then do I hereby vow, that by Almighty grace helping me, to endeavor to cherish a constant and effectual prayer that

(in a triple deep, even, unutterable sense) I

may not my own repentance explain. It was not my own. First of all, because Christ, desiring of God! hast provided me with thy blood; and, second, because in the day of my espousal to thee, I surrendered..."
my all in convertion covenant to thee, LORD, 
when pursued by pirates & subsequently when our ship in danger of foundering in a storm in the Gulf of Siam, now in the distant harbor of Japan, helpless & defended then delivered me out of the hands of fierce & barbarous pursuers. Therefore do I also promise that it shall be my daily constant aim, to keep a never-failing view of eternity in mind: to strive after eternity, and to die according to all but the glory of my infinite obligations: to be dead to all honor but that which cometh from thee only: to rise superior to the desire of each and all forbidden pleasures, the indulgence of natural appetite, love of indulgence, all the unhallowed passions of an imperfect & depraved heart.

And if not already implied, I do here express the distinct & definite purpose of my heart, to humble, study, pray, & toil to do all the good in my power to my fellow man.
especially pagans, + in thy kingdom
till the event now defied. I shall actually
be passed. + thy servant shall cease
to have a place among the living, below.
Not only do I now record the vows
as in substance it was made, but
without fasting or frequent prayer repeat it
before my invisible but all-seeing God, for
of the more feelingly on account of
his renewed providence in my own
affliction, + the decease of my only
surviving parent.
The mental exercises of the day of expuls
are in the boy of Kaga so as to
produce symptoms of weakness, which
were aggravated by the apprehension that
it might be resolved to fail to Kaga-
Shiki, where the same spirit of extermin
ation would doubtless meet us, with
more efficient means for its execution.
The symptoms were acting of the next day,
allayed by the assurance we should
sail for China. If it was a foundation
Hamilton is a delicate thermometer of the brain.
Sabbath, Aug. 14th. All was too much at hand both Houses at Nibbs company to Serine, the Public was not, besides we were not out of danger of being drifted back to the Bay. Match to lay our course, our Nibed I C. H by 3'o C. M. with a fine breeze appear hussing between Lempuria on the East & Iacconisi on the West. But as the come a brisk of the latter there was nothing headlong - t the S.W. became unmanageable. Occasionally a "cats how" renders her unmanageable for a few not. Thus the breezy weather at almost t the S.W. came but about is possible to get out of the region of islands, but form it fell calm again for the night at the S.W. was in danger of floating on to the island unless that would be found no charge in time to remon. a circumstance the now to be determined as we were not
A fire might be caught upon us from the island as it was a part of the territory of诉讼. Fortunately however, a night land breeze, a turn of the tide about 3 o'clock in the morning enabled her to go clear.

Aug. 15th

A most refreshing morning we had not experienced during the voyage. All were burning for breath complaining of thirst. The barometer 29.70. Day very fine.

Next day a puff of wind on the western occasionally a few drops of rain. However we were pleased that such a breeze could not exist long without wind from land greater.

At 3 P.M. our hope was realized. From the N.W. the Breeches began to come rolling in when we laid in as near 20 miles the ship was talking
about carrying along the coast. I had
excellent ten boats and making up
for lost time. Shortly we came across
of Anahus Island, which is quite far of
forest, a little green mound over it, is
a single tuft of trees, like an anchor to
when it summits towards the S. and
Voleam Island. Six or seven miles
to the West of this is a volcanic island
Mountains now a valley, it is about
10 or 15 miles high. The crater is in the S.E.
depth, a ravine extends from it nearly to
the water's edge. Immense sides of lava
lay an easy ride, at the sulphuricessa
broken and standing in cinder-like
pillars of a dense yellow color. This
is in elevation excepts a heavy little to at the
S.W. extremity. There are several high obelisks
rocks mounting above the water at the
distances of one, two, three, four miles.
And it would be dangerous sailing
now in the night. We were obliged
to tuck with several times to get
clear of them. We saw a big large
or high rock, hoisted at the top into
two bulks, lying in a round way
mid way from Valcon to the St.
Clark, not large shown upon our
chart, but towards morning, 4th Oct.
discovered a cluster of high rocky
islands. (Assumed to be the Islands.)
It was formed by soda-ash. The plantations in circles. The trees composed the imposing framework of the whole. This was the coronet of exquisite beauty. The cultivated fields all around. The little green of the sweet peas and the bunches of flowers. The plants of the gardens. The walls of the houses. Some of the houses had red walls. As in Climax, the houses were built on the hill. In Joham, the walls or fences were white. Off to each man his farm. As in Europe.

The officers were returning. The communications had arrived. In the morning, the list was forwarded. The officers would visit us tomorrow. The next day, the officers would visit us tomorrow. They had brought a letter to conduct us to a hotel. They had brought a letter to conduct us to a hotel. The next day, the officers would visit us tomorrow. The next day, the officers would visit us tomorrow. The next day, the officers would visit us tomorrow.
a letter brought over from a

former of merchant I. Mikesaw
officer about a week

Amen Oct 50 went to receive

with hearty thanks that he did not

come an hour. He took two boats

with deep cisterns of excellent water

boven went off immediately [down

the water boat. — Vid Bates I d. firm

he were to come the next day. To

a receipt for nine in various kinds

all provisions received. They say that

in the 7th month of the last year (Eng. 1836)

they had a gale of 17 days. Destroying

all provisions. A sudden typhoid

prevented taking in the harbour. It

would have been a most disastrous

with much hardship by the great

estimates. As he could buy his own

food. He attributed our failure

at peace to not letting him

his companions

to communicate while the strikes
A trip

Loving towards the end every foot water of the 

Trend of the 1st foot 1 mile from 

North 10 at 7 miles - 0 to my great 

joy but then how going to conduct 

Coopers point fastest as an easter 

and not. Could her her main mass 

work full six inches I hear it at a great 

distance. Could be in whether we hear 

[Aug 11, Bay of Chogomaito]

Exhaust all the fiddle 

trees in Alleghany language I don’t 

mind that fail to give a full idea of 

the exquisite beauty of this place. The 

meat can not disturbed over the 

country but can be rested from the 

tophouse in a small Glen which is 

itself worthy with a calmness 

A few of the houses have little doors of 

white windows in the dark hut (the most) 

of whom Whitaker would all believed 

two fortunes
had

Some bits when burnt like nuts. So glass windows or luminaries for the most half often shone, and seen for a thousand also. White stiggle of towns, or Matter as kings, are a substitute for the latter. Bridging across half a mile to the

Fort of the hamlet, in the grounds. It is placed on a densely paludal river of earth, surrounded by the edge. Numerous graves hold what are now Johnson's, interred in it as the usual style in Japan. The village is not accessible at all but at the further an area of the high perpendicular banks of Neat's foot, 5000 or so high. With dark evening, just a little distance from the margin. The land is level with an abundant sprinkling of trees. Then it seems like a new woman's face; then as if the clock went as the midst of its quarter. It again turns her back. That with yellow as if from being brown drought.
The snow-covered fields and the fallow ground had just been turned as I looked. Some of the smaller hills were cultivated in terraces quite to the top, others not quite so high, and yet in parallel levels like a series of terraces in American gardens, as seen at Kent Extending from the base to the crest, with leaf and all, between the rows. The snow is cultivated with orchards and gardens from very small customs in or than ever more numerous. Many orchards had as the sun melted in yesterday on the big head of an immense, a few miles south of the Humboldt, is one most beautiful. The inner circle of trees encompassing the older is much the biggest than there is an outer band of lower Humboldt. No mountain route as in China. No direct or in America.
Country in Rebellion. We learned yesterday that the country had not only been afflicted with famine, but it was in a state of general rebellion. That cutting off lands seems to be a order of the August 4th, by which the occupation might have some connection with the insurrection.

At 3 A.M., Lake George having hoisted the signal to ensign, a reconnoitring squad rode off to inquire what was wanting. I said that the boats would come hitherto to take the pickets into the inner breaker, then the vessels to be furnished with water.
The ancient chough, for it was unknown to them, they had never seen one such as that. He was no foreign flag, but the Chinese. He counted the last boat, the man with being painted like a man of war on one side I asked if they were mere as many as we had been. The man who had been with us was not so impressed, which is only to be expected in this place. He who was neuron replied that when the decks were flooded, then one necessarily to let the water come off with water, under the eyes of a wonderwoman with two hands who led neither come on board nor any of the boatsmen. Who say much of it. When the water was old enough
it came on to blow a fresh gale from the S. W. directly into the harbor & they were not aware for a helot to come off to conduct us to the inner harbor at the Cape, went unwilling to resign his ship longer so thinking it would be necessary to stick the cable as they were.

Yesterday the mandrimer made a particular request that we not touch their fisher, as they had fished, to make it be unthrust only to cut off hands. I pretty draw one from its feather, the edge went raw. The Wharf do not hold fisher. The officer saw it 20. Many followed 40 if a tackle, cast made to be commanded. musicians set it went into its Truck, put it through the his girdle. The rill of the fife had no ground.
Aug. 12th 1895
Second Resumption of Japan.

We have not received a visit from the great mandarin, yesterday as promised, we were led to expect. From the arrest of the Order it is not easy to get substitute for his slight law experienced this morning. It was quiet during the night but it was another combination of the winds, it is the calm that precedes the storm. At 7 a.m. a fishing boat with half a crew when in closest pursuit of a whale is sent off to the North a little seeking the opportunity to execute his special mission, search the waters. The whale had better not attack to sea, said something about promising when not to. Mr. S. who anchored the conversation two days nothing to them but because we are they left. That is all known. It's remained something in the manner of the fishermen also.
The soldiers on board had not yet
admiral altogether skirled. I run when
the band to attack immediately. After
four like respirations I was seen
on the land. I do not know of a
better term. I tried to make them first
able insects. These were four or five
from long, a few or tiny feet high.
I think the direction of north extended
from the first black to a horizontal
strike of white, alternating with
one of black, formed the front, a
circle at the end. Here huge circles of blue
and white tentacles, as large as a car
waggon wheel. There was a team of two
at first, the horses with the commander, just to point
of the village. A yellow flying horse
waving. The man called very busy in
the hills. Directly a similar phenomenon
was made on the South Side of the
village, half a mile from the corner opposite to the bridge. I went to the house and spoke to the
man who owned it. I offered to give him some money for the
chance to return to the house. He refused, saying that he
had not seen any money in the house. I then asked for
the accommodation of a soldier and was refused.

The idea suggested on the occasion was that
what he saw was only a headquarters office
for the great distribution. Nonetheless,
I diminished our expectations of help
till the being renewed against us from
our home in the place to which we
had conducted us officially. I had
repeatedly consented them not to
know their planters. When I last
leapt off. But we had received no inten-
that such was
another of their wishes. The fifteen
exacts. All doubts of their design was
soon dissolved. When we saw a track
of several hundred Indians then
broke upon the beach, making
for a depth in the high bank, through
which they ascended to the shelter of
the fort above. Their hedges when their
barks resembled the woodlands of
England. From time to time they赝
much broader, came up where the
woodlands. So sooner heard they
against the tide. A heavy on their
wreck, then they commenced a
promenade fire of musketry
only. Our situation at that moment
is more easily conceived than described.
We were anchored in a small bay,
led 15 fathoms. Being drawn cables
to be taken in the former land directly
Little I've we had
against our putting out. We were not
more than a third or half a mile from
the nearest point of land from which
the masts might have come in a
much injury, and it appeared to us
best to remain within their position.
The Captain with his usual reckoned
mind ordered a 'sebacious anchor' to
be dropped on the starboard quarter at
a cable's length, so as to count the ship
to the wind, if possible, to get out
of the harbor towards Hongkong.
Even the little breezes from fakies nig.

Then came several envoys to visit
the ship, which caused from his morrow

by was desisting towards the shores of
the Carpenters' Island before sunrise

of the ship from the Road

length of the ship from the Road

that Court move at Concord, I resolved
to with much ado, by half past
from the bow next. The first attempted the coast. The firing from near 400ft continued. Then seemed no end to the action influenced that continued against us this day. As soon as we went out of the anchorage we found that only the little wind, not with, but also the tide was against us. From honor a signal being received and order of ready execution, but although the men laid almost on beam ends by the stoking mass of the vessel, in a few minutes we were again perfectly balanced. To our amazement discovered that they had opened their ordnary when we were on from the chartite side of the bay, from the hilly, and which in first communication, I think as the current was setting the Norwegian
Directly towards the guns that were firing water as we were in 50 fathoms of it, it was not easy, in taking a current to anchor. The water was not continuous long enough, lugging head winds and a strong southerly toward the Narrows from which we putted, we found the heaviest yards had been transferred to a head land outside of the harbor, where they remained there all day when we went on that tack. And in vain, for long hours beating against the westward current between two fires on either side of the bay, which is from 3 to 5 miles broad, when flotsam was our only way of escape, leaving everything left on a woman behind in China. Then the next morning the flotsam held still visible which we boldly hoped never to behold again.
In our haste to get the ship out, the cable to the stern anchor was cut. A<br>boat went after detached with broadside<br>pistols, to secure the anchor. But her<br>shark's portholes, the Pitt intended every<br>man to keep her off of the shore a<br>rockety; the men had not proceeded far<br>beyond, they knew, calling for men. I am<br>with his feelings outraged by such<br>treatment, blood had undoubtedly<br>been shed, in self-defense, and<br>they were resisted by the Jackson<br>soldiers in getting to theenemy.<br>The second officer was in the<br>hounds, not being a manners in conduct.<br>blood shed. The men were so far excited<br>that instead of thinking from the<br>enemy, they wind with each other in<br>earnestness to go. One of Armstrong's<br>eyes had fixed upon him.
At this juncture, the Prince, after our arrival, took me aside to receive a message from Francisco: There is no doubt that our instructions were according to the orders of the Prince. It was too apparent that their desire was not merely to obtain money, the present thief, for when they bought the goods unparceled, they hesitated themselves as to how they knew that the doit was not remaining concealed somewhere from the Indian who would come and take it. So doubts on seeing our men, full, the thief, when the hawks, or on beholding her from the hill, they would have made the villages and mountains embark with their groups of the much to many.
Many led, have hastened to the Exiled to respect their exploit in destroying an unarmed vessel, of having met to death. Insensible men who

find no room of resistance—

and drunk our last cup of water—or had no

no desire of collation—eating our last

piece of bread! It had been, the means to

now this whole project will be handed to

them—no one, excepting us, visible to

by insensible motions, or by that

which they had twice been fired

upon; is is unknown. Those who

have been actuated suffered in thin

seem here the consolation that

they have done no one wrong

that they have put no blood. But

This object, was known, which

Masonic benevolence. This

Motherhood freed, that the Lord of All

Mercy has given them deliverance

out of hands of Their enemies.

So it was in a way that was
Anch's faith and patience, how
they kept their minds with the spirit of re-
voted in their bosoms,
with no inceptions of human sense
and some when their fellows men were the tools of destiny. I must not be sym-
by reason of the things, rather than
an example. I can do them injustice
the Emancipator and his principles. Charity
can suggest the charities. But with
the humble, they may think they
are the best service, by retaining
the returns to their country of families,
the few who are unfortunately shifted
unscrewed by the hostility. They come
to those, who at great cost of person
at heaviest - endeavor to return them
to their parents and other friends.

in promoting my progress.
How for the Japanese have rendered themselves obnoxious to the laws of nations, for entering into correspondence with us at the Cape post, and promising us one favor another, they are from ambush, without intimations of a thing in their hasty-commissioned retaliations upon us, they may be accused of death's warrant. As an individual I am greatly satisfied that the whole should be referred to the court beyond that our enemies, as well as our allies, should give their account to God, call for himself.

It is the prevailing opinion that the fishermen who come to us helped the birds, were kept moved, and executing any official orders. They did not approve us of it. If they had a man who go to deliver, but bringing none distance.
a thorn, laying off till they could come presented their
is that the rich would avoid from being drawn on there they would
was in need the tendency and approach us as of what amounted
not to be possible to half as that we might personally flee from approaching
danger. If this is the true state of the end, too high an eminence cannot
be maintained when no benevolent desire
interested a deed. I say they receive a divine
reward.

Feelings of the inhabitants. The joy excited in the breasts of the Indians, after having
gone an idea where they were met with
such sympathy from the officials of the
Forest and Custom Service with that county near
(in we noted that women and children were
as he related his tale of transit with few and misfortunes)
road to be equalled by a second exhibition
of their last hope. Ten a time their
silence in common with others for the
immediate

and safety, directed their attention from reflections upon what manner of prospects, but at length, they some of them manifested a transient incipient in the next day two of them showed their hands at doors showing that they had abstained their country forever. They all to a man declared they would not go to Sagasaki or be but a man to vote for any consideration human fair because they might receive from the offices of government. But one of the men had been trained from that of one of the lost junks' decisions. The rest to the hands so affected by the disappointment as to require medical attention, after lapsed expected a wish that he been brought upon now, Island.
thine need. So much so that it
seemed little better than casting
pearls before swine to intro-
duce the subject of religion. The
whole it is a comfort to
return to my accustomed abode
among unconverted brethren.
I mourn over a desolate heart
I feel disqualified in continuing
to address letters to friends in
my native land whose
letters seem as if were tak-
en with the Spirit. I realize the
Holy Spirit. But so long
as I can cherish the hope that
it is my father's good pleasure
to give me an inheritance in his Heavenly Kingdom. I
will not despair.
"Hearing Jesus, I cast me upon
thy mercy and upon thy servant I render him instrumental
in promoting thy glory to Christ Jesus."
Jul. 29th. Visited Frauen Fine

Must warn precipitously them in
the breeze of reaction. Wrote
association of Merchants N.Y. by
Mr. O. Preached at Linton on the 13th. Took leave of dear Mr. O. on the 15th on Feb. 19th 1837.

In the mysterious Providence
of God another of these happenings has occurred. When human
language seem inadequate, to express the feelings of the
human heart; when grief
and tears & unutterable thoughts,
become the language of the
afflicted soul. On this came
the intelligence of the danger
illness, & on the 15th, of the death
of my dearest earthy friend,
the Rev. Edwin Stowend. My confident,
my dear companion & fellow-
labour in the service of our Saviour.
is gone to his rest. A sense of personal loss, that will be felt as long as life lasts, has to come to one, that the contemplation of what he has gained, has not had its appropriate comforting influence. Oh, his gain, untold, which no iteration of time can measure. Dear Brother, forget one of our number, to recite sitting with thy brethren around the table of thy Lord, and kneeling around our social and secret altar, art thou now a bishop? How? before thy Maker's face? art thou free from sin and sorrow? is thy bliss complete? is it ended? O yes, art thou admitted to audience with God, hast thy Redeemer presented thee before his a trophy of his grace. In that high world clast Thou
When aught of thy love to the
cause for which thou dist
lost
him 1 in which thou died?
Wilt thou not then, who blest
thy death on earth the need of
the．．．aid, inspirer the pride
of near approach, the unaided
Creator, This seek him to send
down the Comforter, to send his
almighty aid? Accept these prays
or before him one request for
a brother
who needst more? O let
it be that He may inspire a
right the failing correction, so
that the present affliction may
work out a far more exceeding
eternal weight of glory.
Sure knew I did I improve this
honest tender moment, to renew
my confitlitutions to God, to
form resolutions of
1. To begin anew to call upon
The name of the Lord, to 
walk with God" till he take me at 
he had my brother to himself.
2. Resolute to imitate the bright 
example of him, who searched 
the recumbent, & when he had per-
ducted their brethren left them, left 
where his mind, & inwardly dis-
gusted them: who was in the habit 
of communion with the Father 
the Son, for he loved his Bible, he 
loved his "Rock" & that rock 
was Christ.
3. Resolute to make one more 
effort to overcome bad habits, 
such as late hour of retirement, 
late rising in the morning, clashing 
my mind with too much book, 
& never more to use wine 
except as a Medicine.
4. Resolute to improve the 5th of 
yr. annually, in reference to 
the death of Mr. Heenan.
Perfect Christian Missionary.

April 2d. In the meditations of watchful moments in the night, it has occurred to me that it might be a profitable exercise to contemplate the character of a perfect Missionary, as the more distinct is the ideal in the mind, the more definite is intelligent will be the prayer I endeavor to become such. Deeming it appropriate to seek for holy time, I implore the Lord I even return from Service the sacred day of rest and other duties for the purpose of considering what are the constituent elements of such a character.

Christ and his Apostles. More such, but this is a general answer. I wish to analyze the character of one it takes a heart, like the Anatomy of the Human System, that I may know want is the
Vital part, the various tissues that combine their influence to make a perfect whole. Christ Jesus is the heart of a perfect missionary. The Holy Spirit is the vital part. The blood circulating in every part without intermission. The Divine faithfulness and Promised. The brain works. The bones and joints. The heathen, are his flesh, which he cherishes. The love of Christ represents the nervous system, the seat of feeling, and the active power that pervades the whole system. Doing the Will of God is his meat and drink. But to obviate this figure.

He is one who has forsook all for Christ's sake, that the soul might be, in the circumstances of his mission, never indulges a moment's regret, that he has taken such a course. He may feel the absence of relations
and most ful
friends,  a nature land, or he would
experience no self denial. It is no
inconsistent or unlawful to express
the emotions of his nature, at the
thought that co existences of beloved
ones will be beheld by him no more
that their voices he shall never hear
again on earth. That the separations
between them from tier final, the thy
Shall meet again.
2. His motives are pure, holy. Self is
merged in merit of elevation; the honor
and glory of God fill all the vision. Every
act he regards as right or wrong accord-
ing as it harmonizes or not with the Gospel.
and every thing important as relates to the
perfect will of God, he desires the Beaver
to be used for their own happiness.
And that Christ Jesus may receive the covenant,
reward of his sufferings, that he
himself may obtain praise in the
univers of benevolent beings. for his
instrumentality in publishing among them (The Gospel).

It is consistent with their perfect moral natures, that he should desire, study, labor and pray to do all that is possible for his talents and opportunities to accomplish for the higher excellency, the Christian soul reflecting while he labors. Also that the influence of a holy, exemplary and devoted life should be more extended beyond the brief period of the longest life provided, that the essence of glory that may thus be redeemed to God. For not that principle of human nature, which prompts in one man the desire of appeasing in another the wrath of God from immortal production, makes a tablet, a monument, or statue, to remind posterity that they once lived and performed their part upon life's theatre) be the real motive. Doubtless this is right, a acceptable in the sight of God, who will have all men come to the 'truth'.
With this motive, he may contemplate, the influence of the Life & Memoirs of Elliot, Mago, Brainard, Martyn, H. Darrell, A. H. Judson, & experiencing helps & consolations from them himself, & witnessing their effects upon others while he lives, may wish to add one more Memoir to the number when he is dead.

C. 3. He maintains a rigid self-discipline. He like the Apostle, strives to rack his body under, & his Spirit up. Knowing the importance of a vigorous mind & healthy body, he will conscientiously do all he can to preserve them.
33rd Birthday June 18th 1837.

Sabbath Evening.

This day completes the 33rd year since I have inhaled the vital airs of life. And I have stood the test so far. So many years have been upon the sides of an eminence whose summit is at present concealed amid the hawling mists of the eternal throne to whose base extend to the regions of loneliness below.

More than one third of them passed I stood tending downwards from the point at which I stood born. I had life then been terminated where had I been? At a little later than this tree, rich, almighty grace arrested me and pointed my unfeigned eyes to the moment of this morning. And under the continued influence of the same, the great purpose...
of life has been to ascend that
elevation, to help those sons
were striving for the front,
to influence those others who
were gliding down to the gulf
below, to better themselves in
time, to flee to the regions of
light above. Overwhelming, blessed
thought, some of these have reached
the goal, and now are clothed in
robes of light, and are perfected
hurts before the throne of God.
Others alas! Have stumbled, we
are banished from mortal
being, sunk in the darkness
below. In boundless mercy my
feet have not utterly slipped,
+ the Crown, + the Savior who knows
it, will lead me to the Mount-
ain top. I have a distinct conviction
ness that a becoming advancement
in preparation for the terminatión.
of the ascent has not been made. As it reflects attentiveness in personal fitness for hearing and motions to "equality with ample" in knowledge, moral excellence, at power, there is a criminal deficiency. And as it reflecting accord to this land, to sound the alarm to those who are wrapped in the flannel of lethargy, I slumber at much more quietly, as the salvation of many exceeds that of a single soul.

Entering upon a new year I desire to be suitably affected by a retrospection of the delinquencies of the past, to in the strength of Jehovah to guard us the laws of the mind, on wings of faith, to attempt bolders, higher flights than ever before. Of the past, faithfulness & mercy of God.
I have merited a better return. The blessings with which God has crowned my efforts for his glory since residing among the brethren call loudly for gratitude, and for a more implicit confidence in him. Uncertainty overhangs the future as it did all preceding years. Where I may be at the close of the present commitment remains unknown. Time will disclose. The question is seriously proposed, ‘Will you go to Jaffa?’ I shall soon. But the will of my heavenly Father is not yet plain. In the manifest path of duty I would Minor from no attending difficulties or dangers, but out of it, I fear the fate of Jonah. If my going has any important connection with the introduction of the gospel
among them who have hitherto known it only to detest it, let me go. If by remaining God shall render my instrumentality most of most good in his Kingdom, let me remain. Lord what wilt thou have me do? I am in trust to for the present nor, meet out my changes in more. O that at the close of another year I may record the goodness in opening a door of access to benediction as many souls of the letter, as hundreds of bodies. O Lord! transform thy servant entirely, I reverence the Spirit of humility, I thus preclude all of whom the world was not worthy, in those on whom thou hast devolved the responsibility I conferred the blessing of laboring among the heathen.
That the fervent may attain more
I more unto the perfection they
reached, may the present year
bring him more diligent in
the use of those which with the
blessing, gave them the courage
they accomplished. Especially apostle
ic fasting, prayer & self-exam-
ination.

Sabbath from 25th, 1837.
And lo, I go to Gideon, not
knowing what things await
me, except that but exper-
ience of unmerited mercy
reminds me that been more
than was expected, has ever
attended the path of duty. That
the all important hundred
events of my life have been
anticipated with deep solace,
the result has ever been
was laid during the voyage for a violent sickness. Such was the shock the nervous system sustained, that I feared that I should never be as competent for the duties of life as before. My remaining work on earth began to appear burdensome. At times there was a secret satisfaction detected in the reflections that possibly I might soon be permitted to retire from their scene of toil and turmoil, to perfect heart-lifting rest in heaven. These were my feelings when I was suddenly arrested by a violent fever. And under its influence the strong attachment to life, for the purposes of doing good, began to relax. In about one month it pleased Infinite Mercy to restore my health, and permit me to resume my accustomed labor, with fresh delight and courage.

This section of my experience, the dealings of God with me, was nearly finished, when the affecting intelligence...
Came that "our dear, dear Mother was no more. Her disembodied Spirit took its flight a few minutes past 6 o'clock, A.M., Jan. 22d, 1833, after an illness of thirteen days, which was distressing in the extreme... The last three days it was difficult to awake her... I became intenable to all that would pester about her, till after the head seized with a passing that continued till a few hours before her death, which was very violent as to make her creek in bed, or forcibly to contort her limbs. My feelings added a beloved sister, were such that I could not endure to see her suffering, and left the room for an hour before the died. A few hours before the closing scene, she was easy and breathed her last without a gasp, which was a great relief to us. She was tenderable she should not recover, asking a kind if she could trust in her Savior? replied "yet," I added, that she had nowhere else to look. A few days after her last illness she remarked that she did not expect to live through the winter.
expressed a willingness to depart at any time."

This intelligence the long expected took me by surprise at last. I threw down the letter, unable to proceed, it yielded to arbitrary but nature, her reasonable demand. At length the turbulent waters subsided, and became calm & untroubled as the evening lake: & what I had lost was forgotten in gratitude for what I once possessed. In that dear Mother I had a mine wherein I found assurance of my being preserved, when my only & every desire was adoration in this. What shall I do to be saved? And when, after a few years, the question must press to a patient heart near but to my him widowed mother, she replied, "It would be pleasant, my son, to have you settle in the ministry some where near me, but I wish you to go where duty leads."

From the tenor of her life she had left
containing evidence, that she has been
taken not only from the experience of another
natural winter, but also from the stories
of a good old age, and from the enjoyment of an immortal Being.
And in the brief period of two years has
been verified the contemplation address
what had been done in the light of an infant mind.
I read to both parents. According to the
counsel of nature it will be but a little
while that you will require my ser-
vice. Should I remain with you? (my
father died in less than a year from the
death of my mother). Whether our
meeting in heaven from a positive side
of this globe will be any the less
pleasant on that account, only remain
to be ascertained.
I can no more shed a tear that my
mother is where the longer to be. That
the the parents are separated from their
children, they are reunited to each other,
I in nearer union to their situation than they
could be on earth.
Thus as one after another of the scenes in life's great drama, is closed up, I am in many ways reminded that here is not my home, whilst health is restored and confirmed, I feel a wholesome obligation to renounce the above most deliberate and sacred vow.

And I'll seek the knowledge of my troubleshoot heart, that I know not only fear of not paying to the Lord my vows, but at times have affecting apprehensions that I may even fail of learning itself. But at most I can only perish. I do earnestly hope to perform unto the Lord my covenant engagements, till He cuts me off as a root of his vineyard; or transplant my heart with inoffensive my, when for his love sake I endure the unmentioned, impending Crown.

O Father, Son, and Spirit, hence I cast my eye at the face of the sky, pleading perpetually for...
The burden of all that is past. I will call the process of my trial, pleading & beseeching this to enable me all-powerless & persevering, in constant as I am, to live agreeable to my recorded vows, and as in my innermost soul I then decided, to spend each day that I should be justified all of that to my life. Dear Savior, I am so weak, never more shall be what thine own almighty, unmerited, often abused grace shall make me. Oh! that through thyself strengthening me, doing all things pertaining to duty, obligation, privilege. Amen.

Sabbath Evening, Dec. 31, 1837.
I yield to the silent workings in mine of the Holy Spirit in the dictating of holiest reason, to spend the few remaining hours of the expiring year, in reflections suited to the occasions, & in appropriate fare.
thought of the New Year. These thoughts have proved only strong inducements to attend to other desirable things, in the face of the world. The experience of a score of years has taught me that much depends upon the commencement of a year as well as of a day how the whole is lived in.

Each successive year at its outset appears in the retrospect at its close, as standing first in interest, as it had last in succession, of all that I have liked. The year now closing is not without claim to be distinctive. It has not only added one more to the number of my years, but had added to my acquaintance two more new nations of the world. Soo Cho and Japan. From this displaying to my view, their demonstration of the Gospel, had increased my obligation not to live to myself, but to follow, to whom it is given the Kingdom
The greatest of the Kingdom under the Whole Heaven. This obligation had been mightily inculcated by circumstances attending the above introduction, as recognized and recorded under a previous date.

About 2,000 Chinese, has been added to the previous number of those whom it had been my delightful privilege, in imitation of my Example, to treat as a Physician of the Body, to pray for as the Physician of the Soul.

The aggregate of patients exceeds 4,500. Whilst many tedious surgical operations have been performed, more have proved fatal, through the smiles of my most Merciful Helper. Many youths have been saved from a life of blindness, others have regained the vision actually lost, best with some kind intervention. My heart has often been delighted to see the patient
again enjoying the sight of her child
ren whose prattlings & blooming counte-
nances, had never again greeted her eyes
had not the Cataract been thrust aside
by some friendly hand.

From many those protuberances & in
cumbrances, which rendered their lives
less monsters, it was like a burden
have been successfully removed. The

Cancer threatening with death its victim
had been once & again extirpated
from a mother’s bosom. The misplaced
in some, but few where in health
intercourse of useless, cumbrous, fluid
has been dried up, & health has again

The correspondent visited & parent,

These & other things similar attract notice
in the retrospect, & call for a tribute of
gratitude to God, to whom, with all the
praise, I devoutly render it. And yet

I do not see as these things are connected
only with what is temporal, deeper
fruits & potent emotions would take place
dover.
if at the close of this year, I could think of one soul out of the millions of China, redeemed to God, by the blood of His Son, through the instrumentality of his servant. In the absence of this joy I bless God for the faintest promise that the felicity may yet be attained. That are all my years are numbered, by God's will one, at least, may be preordained to accompany me to the city of the heavenly Jerusalem. Oh! witnessing in inexpressible thought that my life as a missionary I shall not result in a solitary consecration to Christ of this. I repeat, in the faintest promise, which he is giving me at this, in placing under my tuition these young men, whose confidence, respect & affection I enjoy. I have with them a clear youth, commenced my appropriate work at Christian missionary. They have been taught in Chinese & English, the Beatitudes I have committed them to memory. Nothing have been explained also the
Prove moral, taught by one who made no
errors more than once. They often write that
a new doctrine is brought to their creed, but
it is with marks of assentation, rather
than opposition. The exercise to delightful
is also profitable and increasing my knowledge
of their own language, which I desire
will enable me to tell to many the affecting
story of their Saviour Crucified. In
view of this deliverable event, praise is due
the Father of all mercies, that the closing
year has witnessed some progress
in the knowledge of
table prayers, both in the written and
spoken language.

But it is necessary to turn to another view
of the past, which is referred to the best
that its impressions may be the best
when I come to form my resolutions
for the future.

O dreadful, immutable is the stark,
black catalogue of sins, which men are
guided by conscience, has brought me to
at times
to haunt my guilty soul, in the watchful hour of night. Dear Savior! can that soul be saved from death? Can that multitude of sins be hid? May I blush, trembling anticipate an affirmative reply? Then with adoring praise I acknowledge, nothing in the universe but Thine own precious blood can cleanse it. nothing but the mouth of Thy love can cover them! Whilst sin has abounded Thy grace has much more abounded. No previous year of my Christian experience has been marked by so many sins of the "imagination of the heart." the then being as are registered above as really criminal, as overt actions, for the honor of Thy Savior's name I cause my courts to rejoice my soul, that His "grace has been so sufficient" as to prevent my falling into when I daily find it fasts have not overcome it. I know not why my conscience thus alleged
Thus the toil had been the most

prayerless of my Christian profession.

Had I been told in former years that any

of my missionary career should witness

in a want of spiritual mindedness,

or inconstancy in the closet as

the past, it had seemed impossible.

The absence of the former symptoms

for the latter cherished in Christian

prayer, the difficulty of exhibiting

that consciousness for doubt, even if it

existed, had had a withering influence.

ce upon my habitual feelings for

the salvation of the people among

whom I dwell. Their conversion is not

daily regarded as a subject of present

concern, but as a future prospect,

where some revolution in Providence

shall favor. I am chargeable with waiting

for the globe to fall without ev

mote atounding the romish hive

Of the cause of the strange phenomenon

and
But suggested it of uncommon; it is well to pursue the subject a little further. Two causes are sufficient to account for these not already explained. It is my fervent conviction that the "ruts of the imagination of the heart" are chiefly attributable to neglect to "work the body under" as did the Alciphron. The inconstancy of closet duties, may have been influenced by the excessing pressure of other duties, and the exhaustion of little time they have often left me. So far from regarding it as a relaxation, I am in this hour of serious reflection, convinced that my other duties had pressed more lightly; time had been more abundant, were more of it spent in the secret preparation for the former. With this brief retrospection of the evening of 1837, looking to Him who is all my dependence, in respect to its reception 1838.
Resolved. 1. That God helping me, if the past year, according to the advice of conscience, had been the least prayerful, the next, or 1/3 more of it, as I shall like to see, I shall be the most devout and circumstantial of my life hitherto.

Resolved. 2. To make the education, conversion, and progress of the three youths under my care, an especial object of attention and prayer daily. And to make all my labours for the health of the Church, bear more upon the chief consideration the bringing them to the knowledge, and acceptance of the Gospel.

Resolved. 3. Once more Resolved to avoid my irregular habits of diet, regimen, of late returning to rest, and retiring in the morning, and abate all my detestable habits of idleness.

Resolved. 4. While I endeavor to mortify the heinous directly, will endeavor to do more or them indirectly by corres bonding with the Church in XT writings.
Sabbath evening (after communion). My spirit was enabled to pray in words and meditate on the last lessons. I was enabled to write letters to people with more interest, to pray with more faith for persons, especially for my wife, and for the brother. I was affected by the death of a young woman that occurred in the hospital on Monday. Could but hope that the merits of Christ’s death will affect the inhabitants of town in their turn, and that they may enjoy the sacrament. I have been refreshing to my soul. How deceitful is the necessity of abiding in Christ, in his word abiding in me.

Dear father! without thee I can do nothing, but in thee I can do all my duty.
March 4th. Sat. accordingly to a resolution of the meeting. So much of this day as can be taken from public social duties is spent as a day of fasting & prayer by the members. I am sensible of having obtained a "blessing" one that may effect me henceforth forever, for I have experienced an humbleness of spirit that Almighty God will be sufficient for me. That I had never bore my circumstances a content in God. That he will not permit me to come when and then his grace shall enable me to bear. Home engaged in some of the working of evangelical truths, in praying for China on account of a calamity that recent in little I have brought to knowledge, one distressing them the death of a parent. Faith assured me that it is a calamity which God in his multitude of infirmities had felt, that he could do it again. My next to Christ the assurance had come to mind with our fresh delight of the Savior. And if he were lifted up, whom the cropp he would dwell of.
all nations unto himself. That all is
cluded China.